VOL. XXXVIII, No. 19.

HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1903-SEMI-WEEKLY,

WHOLE No. 2467.

HOUSE IS AGAINST PLAN FOR ORDER OF ITS MEASURES

Lively Discussion Over Suggestion That Four Bills Take Regular Order.

The House is on the verge of getting down to work in earnest, as foreshadowed by the fight yesterday afternoon over a resolution making the County, Loan, Appropriation and Municipal bills the order of the lay in succession. The translation of the county law into Hawaiian saving been printed, it is the plan to take it up as quickly as possible, and every one in the lower body seems ready to continue its consideraion until it is completed.

There was a fight over the order, and it ended in the tabling of the Harris resolution, so that there will be a revival of the struggle later. The result showed a division of parties. Twelve Republicans and six Home Rulers voted for tabling and eight Republican and three Home Rulers for making the order the rule of the House. The fight against he plan was made by Kumalae and Kaniho, and that for it by Harris nd Knudsen. The Kumalae faction showed an inclination to push ie Long bill, for a city and county of Honolulu, to the exclusion of the Republican plan of a general law, and Kumalae astonished his fellows by eclaring that the appropriation bill should be put last, for the reason hat if it is not passed the Governor must call an extra session.

The Leprosy resolution of the Senate was passed in the House

Senate, authorizing the Secretary of

the Territory to notify the Secretary of

the Treasury that money for the ex-

be appropriated within one week. The

point was raised by Kellinoi that it

FIGHT OVER EXPENSES

printing, announced that there were

Fernandez, from the committee on

humber of bills printed and ready for

distribution. The committee also re-

ported favorably the Fernandez reso-

Greenwell presented a minority report

on the same resolution, recommending

presented the report after going into

ilar service performed and that the

Letters from all printing offices were

read showing that there was no charge

Harris moved, Knudsen seconding,

the adoption of the minority report,

majority report. Harris said the regular rates were sufficient and these were

attention to errors in the printing of

the Governor's message on several

called attention to errors. Fernandez

BECKLEY FEARS A RING. Speaker Beckley said that he would

not aprove any bills for work prior to

the appointment of committees above

50 cents a page for translation. He

said it looked like a ring had been

formed to corner translations and loot

repetition of the scandals of the last

legislature. He directed the printing

committee to submit a list of trans-

lators so the House might see who was

a naurious. He therefore ordered

Harr's said that he had hoped them

there be submitted to the House a plate list of all translators em

cordating and printing

the treasury through certain represen-

for proof reading by any of them.

ommended.

ifter a long discussion, the vote against it being light.

The Senate discussed the Fire Claims emergency appropriation and ledged itself to pass it within the week. There was as well a discusion over medical examiners but they were finally confirmed. The bailiff act repeal was passed through third reading.

IN THE HOUSE.

reasurer Kepoikai's letter, gently re- penses of fire claims payment would inding the Legislature that measures introduced to reduce the revsuggesting that there be a was the duty of the Secretary of the stigation of revenues and Territory to attend to such matters Committee, for the infor- the cash and preparing the bonds, and he House announced that he 2 on the matter with the

esintendent of Public Works | Speaker Beckley said that the reso-ir acknowledged the receipt of the lutton amply declared the intention of solution in regard to weekly pay the House to pass the appropriation.

The resolution was thereupon adopted. d strict orders against adancing money to workmen by superors and that he was in favor of week-

LONG LEPROSY TALK

The House received the Senate's joint solution on the leprosy lazaretto. As lution on pay for work done, with the on as it was read Kumulae moved its amendment that the pay for proof doption with a chorus of seconds, and reading be 25 cents a page instead of Kasino moved indefinite postponement. 25 cents a folio. Pacie got the floor and gave a history of the settlement saying that in every year there was a report of increased for printing and proof reading \$1.50; numbers of lepers but never a report of translating, 50 cents; typewriting, 25 lepers cured. He said Dr. Alvares had cents a page. He said also that he epers sured. He said Dr. Alvarez had pured two children at the Kalihi Detention station but the Board of Health the matter thoroughly with various had kept the fact secret. An eminent printing offices and others having simphysician of Paris, he said, had declard that one-half the patients are not Senate was paying the prices he rec-By turning the lepers over to the Federal government, he sald, the people would be relieved of the burden

f maintaining them. Chillingworth said the only point made against the resolution was that by turning the Molokal people over to and Paele moved the adoption of the the United States they would be cured. On the contrary, he said, there would a dumping ground here for lepers all that should be charged. He called whom the United States has not been able to cure at home.

Pulsa said that to make this a leper pages and several errors in a half dozcountry would mean the end of the en bills. He asked Chairman Fernan-sugar industry which is the mainstay dez if there would be payment for the of the country, for our product would proof reading of bills in which he had

ot be consumed. Kaniho called attention to the fact said the printing houses refused to read

that in thirty-eight years there was not proof on the bills and Kumalae supplea single record of a cure. He said the mented by the statement that there charge that sugar would be rejected would be payment for all bills already was unfounded as there has never been printed. The House was not to be an instance of the rejection of a cargo dictated to by the Senate but members from Hawaii. He said there were fre- must answer to their own consciences. quent publications of cures effected in He said it would facilitate work to America. For thirty-eight years white have the translations done rapidly and doctors had been in charge there and well. As to errors he said these were not a single one of his color had been being made by printing offices to compermitted to go to attempt a cure. He pel extra payment for proof reading. referred to the fact that 200 lepers had petitioned to be placed under Federal control. He threatened to publish the action of the Maul members if they should vote against the petitioners,

who had belped send them here. He said the First Legislature had proved that the bread, the meat, the rice and the salmon were bad, and this resolution proposes to keep the control tatives. He said be did not wish t of the lepers under the same people who furnished the bad food.

KANIHO CALLED DOWN.

The speaker closed the debate by say being employed and might know if it ing that Kaniho's attempt to intimiwas to pay for the work of competents date members might lay him liable to or incompetents. The Chair had been contempt. He said he was the only Home Ruler from Maul and be would in all courts and he would say 50 cents remind Kaniho that he had declared was a proper charge and a cent more was a proper charge and a cent more against Pederal control of lepers and

Four British war crafts will be headed for Honolulu harbor in very abort time. Two of these will be cruisers and two torpedo de-

The former are to simply convey the little four funnelled destroyers, the most interesting of vessels of war. The destroyers will be here on their way from Esquimalt to Hongkong. They have been ordered to China where they will be employed in chasing pirates on the West

The two torpedo destroyers are the Sparrowhawk and the Virage. These are now at Esquimalt where they have been repaired and specially strengthened for the rough voyage scross the Pacific. They were ordered to China last year but a big protest was made at Esquimait against weakening that important station and the British Admiralty allowed them to remain on the British Columbian coast. Now defi-nite orders have been issued for them to sail for China, via Honolulu, on April 15th.

The British cruiser Amphion, which is now cruising of the South American coast, has been ordered back to Esquinalt and will arrive there about March 25th. The Amphion will accompany the two small 1 crafts as far as Honolulu. From China another cruiser is to arrive to accompany the vessels from Honoluin to Hongkoog and the destroyers will probably be in Honolulu for sometime while walting for the cruiser from China to arrive.

As the battleship Wisconsin is to arrive here some time in May the prospects are that Honolulu will witness a great deal of naval activity around this port during the early summer.

The Amphion is a second-class craises of \$300 tons and was com-

IMMIGRANT COMMISSIONER IS COMING TO HAWAI

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS)

WASHING" N. D. C., March 5-Frank P. Sargent, chief of the Bureau of Immig , has decided to visit Honolulu early in April to investigate the co is growing out of the immigration of Chinese



THE NEW IMMIGRANT COMMISSIONER.

Frank P. Sargent, who succeeded Mr. Powderly, is the President of the Brotherbood of Locomotive Firemen, and is a member of the Arbitration Board lately appointed by the Civic Federation. >+c+o+o+o+o+o+o+o+o+o+o+o

and Japanese. It is rumored about the Departments that there have been irregularities in the administration of the bureau's affairs in Ha-

Treaties to be Ratified.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—The Republicans in the Senate have decided to expedite the Cuban and Panama treaties.

An Inventor Dead.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., March 5.—Muir, the inventor of the paper carwheel, is dead.

IRA'D. SANKEY THE GOSPEL SINGER STRICKEN BLIND

Republican Senators Will Speedily Ratify the Cuban Tariff and Panama Canal Treaties.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAME.)

BROOKLYN, March 5.-Ira W. Sankey, the singing-evangelist, has been stricken with blindness.

Ira W. Sankey, now nearly sixty-three years of age, former partner of the late Dwight L. Moody as a solo singer and lecturer in evangelistic work, has not appeared very much in public since Moody's death, but his songs have increased in popularity. His songs for Sunday schools and churches have been published in all languages and have attained a circulation of more than fifty million copies. He composed many of the most popular gospel songs of his day. He made an injmense amount of money from song and lecture and has devoted a large portion of this to church work and to assisting in the building of Y. M. C. A. structures. He has lived in Oxford street, Brooklyn, for years but has maintained an office on Fifth avenue, in New York.

Korea Seeking a Loan.

BRUSSELS, March 5.—Korea is negotiating for a \$30,000,000

Korean trade for the last two years has been in a stagmant conion. Famine has reduced a portion of the population of the country to dire straits. Foreign trade has been slack owing chiefly to Korea's poor system of finances. A recent Korean consular report states that the chief difficulty with which foreign trade has to contend is the disastrous condition of the currency throughout the empire. The Korean government, in defiance of the first principles of sound finance, is flooding the country with a nickel coinage whose intrinsic value is only oneeighteenth of its face value, without any gold or silver reserve with which to redeem it. As a natural consequence these coins, which under proper conditions should be merely tokens, are at a continually increasing rate of discount as against Japanese gold yen, the recognized basis for calculation of prices where foreign articles are concerned.

President Stands by Crum.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The President has renominated Dr.

The President wishes Dr. Crum, a negro, to be confirmed as Collector of the Port of Charleston, and all available white influence in the South has been brought to bear on the Senate to prevent such action. At the regular session of the Senate the President sent Crum's nomination in and it was referred to the Committee on Commerce. This committee reported adversely on the nomination and the Senate did not take a vote on the question. The President wishes to force a wote and the negro friends of Dr. Crum are making great efforts to have the vote on strict party lines in order that he may win.

Emigrants for Canada.

LONDON, England, March 5.—Two thousand emigrants have left so far this month for Canada.

The Canadian government maintains in England an immigration bureau which is doing extensive work in the way of securing settlers for the Canadian northwest. This Bureau advertises the attractions of Canada, from a settler's standpoint, in newspapers in every section of the British Isles and answers to inquiries contain a large amount of printed matters dealing with Canada, giving statistics and general information concerning the country. Recent reports from Ottawa stated that this year promises to be a record one for immigration in Canada.

A Destructive Blizzard.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 5.—The prevailing blizzard has caused a loss to stockmen of half a million dollars.

The Last of the Allies,

CARACAS, March 5.-H. M. S. Pallas, the last warship of the allies, has left Venezuelan waters.

Perils of the Deep.

SYDNEY, March 5.-A schooner is reported lost with seven men.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 5.—Paauhau, \$17; Hawaiian Commercial \$46; Honokaa, \$14.50; Makaweli, \$27.50.

TACOMA, Wash., March 5.—Fire broke out today in the hold of the American-Hawaiian freighter Arizonian. Considerable damage was

done, which will delay the sailing of the steamer several days. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—It has been decided that the small complement of American troops now in Cuba shall remain indefinitely to care for the new American stations secured at Guantanamo

and Bahia Hondo. CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, March 5.—Preparations for war throughout Turkey are going forward steadily despite the peaceful replies to the demands of the Powers. The Turkish Minister of War is now reported to be buying munitions of war in Germany.

LONDON, England, March 5.—The conflict between bands of Macedonians and Turkish troops is causing renewed alarm among the Powers over the situation in the Balkans. The declarations of the Powers for reform are receiving scant courtesy and there seems small prospect that war can be averted.

ARE A

ARRIVED. Tuesday, March 3. Strep. Warsleale, Mosher, from Kilaues at 5 a. m. Stmr. Mauna Los, Simerson, from La-

White, Musises, Kone and Kau ports, at till a m. Wednesday, March 4.

A.H. S. S. Nebraskan, Greene, from San Francisco. L.I. S. S. Mikahala, Gregory, from

Kausi porta. L-L.S. S. Kausi, Bruhn, from Hawaii POPLE

W. S. S. Lebus, Naopala, from Mo-Jokai porta. W. B. S. Helene, Thompson, from Hawait and Maul ports.

Thursday, March &. Stmr. Nilhau, W. Thompson, from Abukini, at 7:25 a. m. Stmr. Walaleale, Mosher, from Anahots and Kilauea, at 4:38 a. m. Ster. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from Rolos, at 10 p. m.

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, March 3. Stor, Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and

Sloop Kaiulani, for Pearl River. Ster. Nihau, Thompson, for Hanamaniu and Ahukini at 5 p. m. Stinr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, for Kausi ports, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Noesu. Pedersen, for Lahaina. Kaanapali, Kukuihaele and Honokaa,

Stmr., Claudine, Parker, for Kahului, Stmr. Mavi, Bennett, for Mahukona. Laupahoehoe, Kukalau and Papaaloa,

at 5 b. m. Gaso, schr. Eclipse, Townsend, for Kamalo, Kasuapali, Lahaina, Kihei, Makena, Punko, Kiholo, Honoipu, at 5

Schr. Julia F. Whalen, Kaluohine, for Hilo, Kau and Kona ports, at 5 p.m. Wednesday, March 4. Am. schr. Alpens, Birkholm, for San

Attor. J. A. Cumusins, Searle, for Waimanalo. Schr. Levi Woodbury, Harris, for Hijo.

Siche, Julia E. Whales, Kathonine, for Hawali porta pur march & 1864. Am bk Kalulani, Colly, for San Schr. Mol Wahine, for Kohalalele.

Thursday, March 5. Strar. Helene, Nicholson, for Paaulau, dokala, at 5 p. m. Stur. Hikahala, Gregory, for Kausi Street Nitham W. Thompson, for Ans-Bois, at 5 p. m.
Urdpeninented bktn. Andromeds,
Estigated, for Humboldt, California,

Miligaard, 101 ander jury rig, in ballast.

PASSENGERS. Arrived

Per stmr. Mauna Los, March & from Kan M. Sekomota, Miss Lucy Hoopil; From the Volcano, Miss E. S. Lamont, M. Sekomota, Miss Lucy Hoopil; From the Voicano Miss. E. A. Lamont.

Ett. J. B. Cory, Mrs. B. F. Langford; The Nebraskan sails for Kahului 2 from Kona, John De Meilo, S. F. Leslie, 5 p. m. today.

Mr. S. K. Kaloa and daughter, Dr. J.

Malony, wife and child Mrs. C. L.

Sortt, R. Dortch, Mrs. Dr. Mays, M.

The disabled ship Paramita is new Immigration bill, as follows: C. Ahnee, Charles Gay, L. M. Vettle-H. Haulberg, P. Hoke

Per stinr. Lehua, March 4, from Molokal ports-Rev. D. Kaal, Miss Hopu, Mrs. Chris. Wagner. Departed.

Wolcano-C. W. Macfarlane, H. M. Parchen and wife, J. N. Littlehale, W. 6. Alexander and wife, D. C. Hager, wife and son, A. Waterhouse and wife, M. W. Barrett and wife, Miss Mary Treat, Mrs. Lord, C. S. Ridgway and wife, Mr. Smith and wife; for Hilo, Rev. O. P. Emerson, L. M. Whitehouse, J., W. Mason, H. B. Gehr, C. H. W. Norton, Rev. E. S. Timoteo, Mrs. A. A. Braymer, George Stratemeyer, Jr., Mrs. Aki Masui, Mrs. C. Miller, H. Wilson. H. Dimond, Peter Lee, A. Humburg, Mrs. A. W. Richardson; for the Volcano, L. A. Thorson, Mrs. Chase, Mrs. Bey., D. Yasuda; for Kaunakakai, A. F. Judd, A. W. Carter; for Maslaca, W. Hawaii and Guam, G. Taylor, W. A. Sparks and wife, T. W. Hobron; for Mahukona, H. Garman.

Miss Wight; for Kawaihae, W. Lanz. Per stmr. Claudine, March 3, for Kahulni-W. G. Ogg and wife, Rev. John Kalino, Mise L. Nauhana, W. W. Davis, Mrs. J. P. Chamberlain, William Mc-Gerrow and wife.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, for Kauai ports. March 3—Chas. Gay, Miss Miller, A. S. tory. Wilcox and wife, Mrs. O. Stillman, Miss Louisa Haili, A. C. Alexander, Miss Kruse, Master Stillman, Mrs. Anchu and child, Henry Dick, M. Yoshioka, M. Date O'Shaughnessy, Emily Rice, H. T. Hay- Mar. seiden, A. G. Corres, N, Iods and 35 deek.

Per stmr. Mikahala, for Nawiliwill and other Kausi ports, March 5 .- M. Rosenbiedt, H. L. Rosenbiedt, S. Ozaki. E. E. Conant, F. Harmish, G. Fujisawa, E. T. Tannatt, E. J. Mergan and wife. Dr. A. J. Duby, R. W. Madden, Chas. Piert.

Per bark Katulani, March 4, for San Prancisco-Miss Mary E. Stiyder, Miss Agase Carroll, Mine M. Seal, A. Swimerton G. C. Manon.

MENT MAIL FROM COAST,

Priday, March & .- 8. 8. Alameda, from San Francisco.

NEXT MAIL TO COAST. March 10-Per T. K. E. S. S. America

Mare, for San Prancisco.

MARRIED. REW. T-BYRNE-In this city. March s and by the Rev. S. Hanelkel, J. L. Plane it and Mary K. Byrna, both of

ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alem baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAIGHT POWDER CO., NEW YORK

Hundred Thousand

The following sugar of second is reported by Purser O'Brien of the Waialeale: V. K., 1100 bagu; Mak., 8300; G. & R., 6750; McB., 18,675; P., 1118; H. M., 4673; G. F., 2310; M. S. Co., 47,893; K. S. Co., 6396; K. P., 2000; a total of 99,214

Shipping Fores.

(From Wednesday's Dally.) The steamer Nebraskan is due this morning from San Francisco with mail, newspaper files and freight.

The Walaleale from Kilauca, Kauai, brought in yesterday \$370 bags of A

The stmr. Kauai is reported from Hamakua loaded with 6180 bags of sugar. The whaler Gayhead, which was reported cruising off Hawaii in February. was seen off the island of Kausi by Capt. Mosher of the Waialeale on March 2, and was heading to the north-

(From Thursday's Dally.) The bark Kalulani and the schooner

Alpena got to sea yesterday. The Forest Home has completed her new suit of sails and will probably get away for San Francisco Sunday.

It now seems more than likely that Louis Samuels, the negro cook who disppeared from the schooner Forest Home last Monday night, fell overboard and was drowned.

The big ship George Curtis was towed over to the Inter-leland wharf yesterday morning to take the sugar cargo of the Mauna Lon. After she had got it, she was taken back to her berth at the Railway wherf.

The old missionary barkentine Morning Size, now owned by H. Liebes & Co., of San Francisco, is being sheathed with Australian gum wood and having her bow strengthened with iron plates in the dry dock at San Francisco preparatory to a whaling cruise in the Arctic.

It is expected that the old Norwegian bark Andromeda, recently repaired temporarily at this port for a voyage to San Francisco, where she will be permanently rigged, will get an Ameripermanently rigged, will get an American register as a result of the work to be done upon her there. The Andromeda was sold as a wreck for Milot and at that rate her new owners only have to spend 111,000 in repairs to get her under the American flag. That would seem to be easy, considering the state of the vessel.

discharging her coal cargo at the Inter-

The U. S. battleship Wisconsin will ingly." to repairs to be made.

isunch is now quartered in a new house in the station grounds.

The naval dock damaged by the Bolace will be repaired by Chris Johnson. his contract price for the job being \$545.

The W. G. Hall arrived at 1 o'clock last night on a special trip with about 6,000 bags of McBryde and Koloa augur. and will leave again, for Kauai this of-

The Bureau of Statistics of the Treas. ury Department has issued under the bureau, a valuable compilation shows Pickens; for Laupahoehoe, Y. Sasaki, wall and Guam with foreign countries

> RHEUMATIC PAINS will soon wear out the strongest constitution. If relief is possible, Chamberlain's Pain Baim will afford it. This liniment has been a boon to thousands of sufferers. One application gives relief. Try it. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii Terri-

STEAMERS TO ARRIVE.

Name.	From.
4-Alameda	Francisco
10-Nippon Marti San	Francisco
10-America Marn	
II—Mosna	Colomies
14-Aorangi JVict	oria, B. C.
17-Ventura	. Colomes
13—Вопотав Вал	
M-Siberia San	
30-Kores	Yokohama
NevadanSan	Francisco
25 Coptie San	Prancisco
27-Alameda Ban	
23Gaelle	
STEAMERS TO DEPAR	77. ·

STEAMERS	TO	DEPART.	ì	1
Ham	B.			For.

6.	Name.	For,	1
. 1	►Nippon Maru	. Tokohema	4
	6-America Maru Baz		Į
	i-Alemeda Bat		١
1	I-MoszaVic	torta R.C.	E
	4-Nebraskas Sa		
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- 5	t Contle	1 Lineanco	٠
	-Coptie		Ì
	I—Clastic	Transfers:	Ī

Bark Thirty Days on Her Voyage to Coast.

It seems that the bark Mauna Ala which reached San Francisco from this port on February 23d, after a strenuous passage lasting thirty days, had all that she could do to make port at all. In fact, if the bark had not been strongly constructed, she would in all the sea by this time.

The Mauna Ala left here on January 24th, with 16.445 bags of sugar on board. She had fair wind and fine weather for the first two days out of this port. Then, when she was bowling along with every sail drawing, she struck a floating log with a shock that shook her to her keelson, and at once commenced to leak badly. Also, the weather be-gan to get bad and for nine days great seas swept over and the timbers of the bark already injured by the collision with the log, were so strained that the vessel began leaking at the rate of about two inches an hour. From that time on, though the bad weather finally blew itself out, it was a fight to keep the ship affort—a long and a hard fight.

Crippled as she was, the Mauna Ala finally got into port with all her sup-ply of fresh water gone and with her crew on short rations. It is reported. however, that her cargo was not damaged by the leak. It was a severe task, but the sea water was kept down by the pumps. 4 199

Collector of Customs Receives New Orders.

Allens arriving in Hawaii from and heretofore. When the America Maru arrives on March 16 from Totoliams and Hongkong all her Chinese and Japanese passengers and other foreigners

"Head tax allens arriving March 4 and after, two dollars. Collect accord-

not arive at Honolulu until May owing . The manifests upon which ship's officers are required to fill in the names The crew of the naval commandant's of alien passengers, together with certain data concerning them, are to be made upon three sheets each of different color, indicating respectively first and second class and steerage passengers. The name of each passenger is to be written in full together with the age and sex, whether married or scribed in said mortgage as Apanes 1 single the calling or occupation; whether able to read or write, nation- (to Kenwiwi). ality, the race to be determined by the stock from which they sprung and the direction of O. P. Austin, chief of the the passenger has a ticket to such destination, by whom the passage was ing the commerce of Porto Rico, Ha- paid, whether he or she is in possession of \$30 or upward, and if less, how and the United States with Porto Rico much; whether he or she was ever be-Hawaii and Guam. fore in the United States and if so when and where; whether they are go Jan. 25, 1898, liber 174, page 385, ing to join a relative, and if so, what Mortgage of J. de Freitas, dated Jan. relative, the name and address.

One question which has caused considerable adverse comment on the Atlantic coast is whether the passenger has ever been in prison or an almshouse or supported by charity and whether a polygamist. Particular inquiry is made as to whether he or she Isabella K. Winston vs. Theodore A. is under contract, express or implied. to labor in any part of the United The Territory of Hawaii: States. The condition of the health. To the High Sheriff of the Territory mental and physical, and whether the of Hawaii, or his Deputy, the Sheriff passenger is deformed or crippled, is at the Island of Oahu, or his Deputy:

tian, Cuban, Dalmatian, Dutch, East Oahu, on Monday, the 2nd day of Feb (North), Italian (South), Japanese, Korean, Lithuanian, Magyar, Mexican, of her annexed Petition. Montenegrin, Moravian, Pacific Islander, Polish, Portuguese, Roumanian, Russian, Ruthenian (Russniak), Scan- thereon. dinavian (Norwegians, Danes and Swedes), Scotch/ Servian, Slovak, Slovak, venian, Spanish, Spanish-American, Byrlan, Turkish, Welsh, West Indian,

All of the official calls for tenders for supplies and on contracts for publici buildings, bridges and wharves appear in The Official Record and in no other one paper. No contractor is sure that he has an opportunity to tender on ail public contracts unless he takes the a full, true and correct "Report."

The Average Honolulu Citizen Must Accept the Pollowing

The great Sir Isaac Newton one of the most profound reasoners the world ever produced, once cut a large hole in a board fence to allow a favorite eat access to two gardens, and cut a smaller hole to allow her kitten to fol- The Territory of Hawaii: low her. The weakness manifested in Sir Isaac's action was due to want of of Hawaii, or his Deputy, the Sheriff hates the proof offered here about Doan's Backsche Kidney Pills and arrives at any other conclusion than that osopher when he turned curpenter.

Mr. H. S. Swinton of this city says: having been afflicted with it for twelve Taking this as a symptom of kidney trouble, and seeing Doan's Backache Kidney Pills advertised as being good for complaints such as probability have been at the bottom of mine, I procured some of them at the Hollister Drug Co. s. store. I found upon taking them that they were doing me good, and was thereby encouraged to keep on until now I am cured of the backache. The merits of Doan's flackache Kidney Pills have been strikingly shown in my case, and I recommend them to other sufferers."

Doan's Backsche Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co. Henolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian

BY AUTHORITY.

TENDERS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF WAREHOUSE AND WHARF SHED ON HAWAII

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Superintender of Public Works at IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Honolulu, until 12 m., of Monday, the FIRST CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF 30th day of March, 1903, for constructing wharf-shed at Hoopulos, Hawaii also for constructing ware house at Hookena, Hawaii.

Plans and specifications on file in the office of Superintendent of Public Works, Honolulu; in office of E. E. Richards, Agent Department of Public Works, Hilo; in office of L. S. Aungst Kona, and in office of F. Buchholis, Kona, Hawaii

The Superintendent reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Bids will be on both buildings or separately.

HENRY E. COOPER. Superintendent of Public Works. Honolulu, March 2, 1903, G2467-Mar. 6, 10, 13,

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTEN-TION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by John M. Vivas of Honolulu, Oahu, to William after March 4, 1903, are now subject to R. Castle, trustee, dated January 29th, a head tax of \$2 each; imposed by the 1838, recorded in Liber, 174, page 388, redicator of Customs, instead of \$1 as now held by Western and Hawalian Investment Company, Limited, as as-bigues, notice is hereby given that the assignes of mortgages intends to fore-close the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of interest as well

by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 4th day of April. 1903, at 12 noon of said day, unless said, mortgage with all expenses are paid prior to said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle, attorney for mortgagee. Dated Honolulu, March 6th, 1903. WESTERN AND HAWAIIAN IN-

VESTMENT CO., LTD., Assignee of Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

ficient to cover said mortgage and ex-

Mortgage of Maria de I. Sousa, dated Jan. 25, 1898, liber 174, page 384. Mortgage of Antone Freitas, dated

Jan. 25, 1898, liber 174, page 382.

Mortgage of Manuel Gouveis, deted

25, 1898, liber 174, page 386, G2467-Mar. 6, 13, 20, 27; April 3.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF

HAWAII, Winston.-Term Summons.

The list of races or peoples by which Theodore A. Winston, defendant, in the ship and quarantine and immigration case he shall file written answer within tion officers are guided in classifying iwenty days after service hereof, to African (black), Armenian, Bohemian, Bosnian, Bulgarian, Chinese, Crontian, Cuban, Dalmatian Dutch Part to be holden at Honolulu, Island, of Indian, English, Filipino, Finnish, ruary next, at 10 clock a. m., to show Flemish, French, German, Greek, He-i cause why the claim of Leaballa W. cause why the claim of Inabella K. brew, Herzegovinian, Irish, Italian Winston, plaintiff, should not be awarded to her pursuant to the tenor

And have you then there this Writ with full return of your proceedings

Oahu, this 22nd day of Jan-USIT, 1901. GEORGE LUCAS.

Clerk emitory of Hawail.)

A AP A-A

Honolulu, Oahu. A hereby certify that the riginal summons in 🖦 🦈 that the said Court ordered publication of the same and continuance of said March, 1903, at 12 neon of said day. cause, until the next May, A. D. 1908, Term of this Court

nolulu, on Saturday, the 21st day of

Further particulars can be had of W

Dated Honolulu, February 20th, 1903

The premises covered by said more gage and to be swid on said day at such

auction, unless the amount due on auth

morrange, with foreclosure expenses

A leasehold made by Kepano Me

and Kamemoku to Phartes David, dated

June 23, 1890, recorded in Liber 206, page

399 daily assigned to said Waislus Hote

Company, Limited, by deed recorded in

Liber 240, page 87, the premises includ-

ed in such lease covers a lot of 47-100

of an acre at Pasias, Waisius, Cahu

(very near to the O. R. & L. Co. s sta-

tion) fully described as Apana 2 of L

1491, but excepting a strip occupied by

the railway. The said lease is for a

term of 15 years from date (at a rental

There is standing on said premises a

fine, well built two-story building, con-

taining ample room for a small hotel.

There are also the necessary outhouses

and some furniture, all of which goes

The location is unsurpassed. The fin-

est of sea bathing is close at hand. A

wonderful view of ocean, mountain and

field refreshes the eye, in every direc-

tion. Winter or summer, the climate

2463 Feb. 20, 27, Mar. 6, 13.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTEN-

TION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE

In accordance with the provisions of

certain mortgage made by J. M. Mon-

sarrat to Bruce Cartwright, Trustee of the Estate of R. W. Holt, dated June 5,

1894, recorded Book 147, page 305, now

held by Henry Smith, as successor in

trust duly qualified, notice is hereby

given that the mortgages intends to

foreclose the same for condition broken

to wit: non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the

expiration of three weeks from the date

of this notice, the property covered by

said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction

rooms of James F. Morgan, in Hono-iulu, on Saturday, the 21st day of

Further particulars can be had of W.

R. Castle or P. L. Weaver, attorneys

Dated Honolulu, February 20th, 1903.

HENRY SMITH, TRUSTEE UNDER

THE WILL OF R. W. HOLT,

The premises covered by said mort-

All that land situated at Manienie,

District of Hamakua, Island of Hawaii.

Territory of Hawaii, containing an area

of thirteen acres, more or less, and be-

ing the same premises described in Royal Patent (Grant) No. 1071 issued to

Kusana, excepting however, that part

of the said premises containing an area

of 1 37-100 acres, that was heretofore conveyed by said Kusans to one Kaheie, and being the same premises that were conveyed to the said morigagor by said Kusans by deed dated Dec. 2, 1839, and recorded in book 122, page 174.

3462-Feb. 20, 27, Mer. 8, 12

MORTGAGER'S NOTICE OF INTEN-TION TO PORECLOSE AND OF SALES OF LABOR

In accordance with and by virtue of

in Honolulo, Island of Cahu, Territory of Hawall, in Liber 192; pages 17, 38 and 39, from Kim You, Goo Lung, Nee

Pang, Chang Kok: Young Yee. Work

Kat alies Wong Kelt, Hung Kong, and

Hung Tal, all of Kahana Valley, Koo-

laulos, Island of Oahu aforesaid, co-

partners doing business under the firm

Mortgagee

March, 1903, at 12 noon of said day.

for mortgagee.

Rike consist of:

is all that could be desired.

-, Royal Patent

are paid are as follows:

C. Award 2903 to ---

of \$120 per annum.

with the sale.

LEWERS & COOKE, LIMITED.

R. Castle attorney for mortgages,

J. A. THOMPSON lerk of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, Territory of Hawail. Honolulu, February 10, 1903 2461-Feb. 11, 20, 17, Mar. 4, 13 20

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF

HAWAII.

Amelia R. Lennon vs. Michael E. Lennon.-Term Summons.

To the High Sheriff of the Territory thought. Any reader who mentally de- of the Island of Cahu, or his Deputy: You are commanded to summon Michael E. Lennon, defendant, in case he shall file written answer within stated in this citizen's statement, is as twenty days after service hereof, to be short of reasoning powers as the phil- and appear before the said Circuit Court at the February Term thereof, to be holden at Honolulu, Island of I was a long sufferer from backache, Oahu, on Monday, the 2nd day of February next, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of Amelia R. Lennon, plaintiff, should not be award? ed to her pursuent to the tenor of her annexed petition.

And have you then there this Writ with full return of your proceedings

WITNESS Hon. John T. De Boit, First Judge of the Circuit, (Seal) Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 8th day of January, 1903.

HENRY SMITH.

Territory of Hawaii,)

Honolulu, Oahu.)ss I hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original summons in said cause, and that the said Court ordered publication of the same and continuance of said cause, until the next May, A. D. 1903, Term of this Court.
GEORGE LUCAS.

Clerk of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, Territory of Hawaii. Honolulu, February 10, 1903.

2451—Feb. 18, 20, 27, Mar. 5, 13, 20. FIRST CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF

HAWAII. (\$2.00 Stamps.) Virginia Hendrickson vs. Julius Hendrickson.—Term Summons. The Territory of Hawali.

To the High Sheriff of the Territory of Hawaii, or his Deputy, the Sheriff of the Island of Oahu, or his Deputy: You are commanded to summon Julius Hendrickson, defendant, in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the February Term thereof, to be holden at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday, the 2nd day of February next, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of Virginia Hendrickson, plaintiff, should not be awarded to her pursuant to the tenor of her annexed Libel for Divorce. And have you then there this Writ-

with full return of your proceedings WITNESS Hos. J. T. De Bolt, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu,

Oahu, this 12th day of Jan-

uary, 1903, (Signed) J. A. THOMPSON,

Territory of Hawaii,

Island of Oahu.)ss.
I hereby certify that the foregoing is on the list for this port will be compeled as principal.

In the list for this port will be compeled as principal.

Notice is likewise given that after the original summens in said cause, and contained in Alast certain indenture of that the said Court ordered publication mortgage dated March 29th. A. D. 1894.

Collector will act on the instructions of this notice, the property govered. use, until the next May, A. D. 1903, Term of this Court.

GEORGE LICAS Clerk of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, Territory of Hawaii. Honolulu, February 10, 1908;

2451—Feb. 13, 20, 27, Mar. 6, 13, 20. IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE

FIRST CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII: (\$2.00 Blamps.)

Lydia R. Allen vs. George C. Allen-Term Summons, The Territory of Hawall: To the High Sheriff of the Territory

of Hawaii, or his Deputy, the Sheriff Two and 53-100 acres in Kalim, de of the Island of Oahu, or his Deputy: You are commanded to summon and J of R. P. 3500 on L. C. Award 3178 George C. Allen, defendant, in case he shall file written answer within twen-Should said premises not realize suf- ty days after service hereof, to be and ianguage they speak; last residence penses, there will also be sold certain at the February Term thereof, to be and final dectination. There is also mortgages and notes to said Vivas, bolden at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to be inserted an answer as to whether which were assigned over as further on Monday, the 2nd day of February. security collateral to his note, to-wit: 1903 next, at 19 o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of Lydia R. Allen, plaintiff, should not be awarded to her pursuant to the tenor of her annexed

Libel And have you then there this Writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

WITNESS Hon. J. T. De Bolt, First Judge of the Circuit Court of (Seal) the First Circuit, at Honolulu, this 3rd day of November, 1902. GEORGE LUCAS,

Territory of Hawall,) Honolulu, Oahu.) as.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is i full, true and correct copy of the original summons in said cause, and that the said Court ordered publication of the same and continuance of said cause, until the next May, A. D. 1908, Term of this Court. J. A. THOMPSON,

Clerk of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, Territory of Hawaii, Honolulu, February 10, 1908. Mil-Feb. 12, 20, 27, Mar. 6, 12, 26.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTEN-PORECLOSURE SALE.

a certain mortgage me 'e ' Wais us (2) All buildings, fences, ir . **
Hotel Company, Limit ' * 'iswai an ments and structures on said de *** WITNESS Hon. J. T. De Bolt, Pirst corporation, to Lewers 4 ke, Limm premises.

Judge of the Circuit Court of ited, also a Hawation - on, dated (3), All horses, more given made (Seal) the First Circuit, at Honolulu, September 14th, 16 on he in Liber awine, pountry, tools, the second control of the control THE PARTY IS TO SEE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY O

name of Hop Les Wai Company to Tal Hop Wal and Lee Wal of said Kahana Valley, co-partners doing business under the firm name of Tai Lee Wai Company, and by said Tai Hop Wai and Lee Wai, co-partners doing business as aforesaid duly assigned to Lum Kin, Trustee, of said Kaham, the undersigned, by indenture dated October 18th, A D. 1899, and recorded in said Registry of Deeds, in Liber 193, pages 444 to 450, notice is hereby given that the undersigned Lum Kin, Trustee, present assignee and holder of said mortgage, intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of principal and interest and promissory note secured by said mortgage when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all the right, title and interest of said mortgagors doing business as aforesaid in the property described and referred to in said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan in Honoluly, Island of . Oahu, aforesaid on Saturday the 14th day of March, A. D. 1903, at 12 o'clock.

noon of said day. For further particulars apply to. Mott-Smith & Matthewman, rooms No. 606 and No. 607, Stangenwald building. Honolula aforesaid, attorneys for the undersigned.

Dated Honolulu aforesaid, February. 18th, 1901. LUM KIN, TRUSTER,

Assignee of Mortgagee. The property aforesaid, covered by said mortgage consists of all the right.

title, and interest of the said mortgagora in and to: (1) That certain indenture of lease for the term of twelve years from 2 " 1st, 1899, made the 19th day of March A. D. 1899, between said Tai Lee " a Company and said Hop Lee Wat C >

TION TO FORECLOSE AND OF pany and in the premises demised there by situate at said Kahana, constants of forty acres more or less at the Ar In accordance with the provisions of nual rental of Twelve Dollars per a re-

ERECTE AND DEAD

FAROUR REQUEST:

Notice to see me go en take after demised premiers

noted to there weeks to method (4). Rice and under the demised with the market the trement of premiers.

A PART A TOTAL OF THE PROPERTY OF PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

NewspaperhachivE®

HOUSE IS PROMISED LARGE AMOUNT OF WORK IN MEASURES TODAY

For the Third Time Arrangement Has Been Made for Taking Up County Bill.

For the third time the House, through some of its interested members, announces that it will take up the County bill today. This is upon an assurance given that the printed copies of the measure are to be laid

upon the desks of the members this morning.
On this assumption there is a feeling that the next few weeks will be busy ones. There is a determination on the part of some of the hardest working members of the House that there should be adopted some such resolution of order as has been accepted by the Senate, making the County bill, the Loan act and the Appropriation measures the

orders of the day until they have been completed.

There is however a little bit of blocking in the way, and the bringing about of this understanding may take some time. There has been a sentiment developing recently that the Municipal bill should be put ahead of the appropriation bills. This will be fought by the conservative members, for they insist that with a County bill out of the way and time for committee action while the appropriations are being worked. time for committee action while the appropriations are being worked along there is no necessity for making the Municipal bill special order until later in the session.

The House has got down to some work, there being a number of bills printed but from the manner of calling them up there seems to be little in the minds of the members except the County bill. The session of yesterday was distinguished by the reappearance of the old friend, a plan for the taxing of sugar. This comes from Oili, but there was no enthusiasm expressed over the visitor.

The Senate promptly laid on the table the resolution providing for extra pay for the clerk for doing his work and received many bills. In one of these there is provision that the people shall pay for a general cemetery. Lahainaluna seems to have received a blow, in that it cannot be changed into an agricultural college because of its endowment, making it necessary that it be kept as a sectarian school.

SENATE WORK IS ADVANCED LAND REDEMPTION AFTER SALE

The Senate notified the House of the passage of the bill amending the law with reference to the tax on mait liquors and remitting claims for special taxes under it. The bill was taken up and passed first reading. The Sen-ate joint resolution asking Congress to appropriate \$250,000, or give 25 per cent of the customs revenue, for the purpose of assisting the cause of education was received and the resolution was adopted by the House.

A memorial was received from the Executive Committee of the Republican party forwarding a resolution protesting against the employment of Orientals on public works, and the same was laid on the table to be considered with a bill of similar nature.

W. K. Keoho, of Kipahulu, Maui petitioned for recompense for damages to his land by the running of a road through it, alleging that the board had taken his land, cut through the two patches and damaged the land in the sum named. This was referred to the judiciary committee for investigation. APPROPRIATIONS RECOM-

MENDED.

The committee on public lands and internal improvements reported favorably upon the following items: That the government lands at Makaoku be sold to settlers and that a road be built at a cost of \$2,500 from the Kinau wharf, Hilo, to the Walakea lands; recommending at appropriation for extending School street to the Kamehameha IV road; \$5,000 for lighting King street; \$45,000 for a road from the Pali Kalcahine to Pauuhuhu.

Fernandez reported from the printing committee that certain bills and the Governor's message were ready for distribution.

Kumalae reported from the special committee on the Chinese fund that it needed more time to consider the

matter, which was granted. AFTER HEALTH BOARD.

Paele gave notice that he would introduce bills as follows: To reorganize the Board of Health, and to repeal act 60 of 1896 also chapter 72 of the session laws of 1892. Under suspension of the rules the former passed first reading. He also introduced a resolution calling for the appropriation of \$5,300 for a bridge at Kaneohe; \$3,000 for a bridge at Kahuku; \$5,000 for breakwater at Waihole and Kaalses.

Knudson gave notice that he would introduce a bill to encourage diversified industries.

Kellinoi gave notice, and was permitted to introduce, a bill providing a franchise for A. L. C. Atkinson and associates to supply gas and relating to children running on the streets after sunset. The bills passed first

FACTS AS TO EMPLOYES. Vida then introduced the following

resolution, which was adopted:

That in order to properly legislate in the matter of city and county governments as to salaries and other expenditures, and taxation underlying the same, the Governor be and is hereby requested to furnish this House, within ten days from the passage of this resolution, or as soon thereafter as possi- i ble, a statement of the number of per- | tion from thirteen residents and taxsons regularly employed and paid by : payers praying for the extension of the the Territory on each of the several; islands of the Territory, together with the salary or wages paid the same, to the Loan Bill Committee, Senator and the maximum and minimum numbor of persons temporarily employed his rights and refer all such petitions. and paid by the Territory on each of the several islands of the Territory, if in the course of the administration of affairs it is necessary at any period or

periods in the year to temporarily employ any number of extra persons for any service whatsover."

Kumalae gave notice and then introduced bills authorizing licenses for the sale of liquors by restaurant keepers in Honolulu, Walluku and Hilo; also an act providing for the redemption of lands sold under mortgage.

Damien gave notice that he would introduce an act relating to limitation of time for action to recover possession of lands; also providing qualifications of persons elected or appointed to

WANTS TO TAX SUGAR.

Olli served notice on the House that he would present a bill providing for the levying of a tax on all sugar produced in the Islands.

Pulaa asked for appropriations of \$25,000 for a road from Kahuku to Kaulanamauna, Kohala; \$40,000 for a road from Pahala to Kalanopele.

NEW EDUCATION LAWS. Kaili gave notice that he would introduce a bill to amend the laws governing public instruction.

Pulaa was permitted to introduce his bill repealing sections 1481 and 1482, chapter 85, of the penal laws, which passed first reading.

FOR MAUI ROADS.

Pali asked for appropriations of \$15,000 for repairs and maintenance of roads at Lahaina, and \$10,000 for a road from Lahaina to Honouia. The House then took a recess

o'clock. AFTERNOON SESSION BILLS.

Pulaa opened the afternoon session, which began at 1:05 o'clock, with a notice that he would introduce a bill to amend section 1280 of the civil laws. as amended by chapter 24 of the laws of 1882.

Kau announced that he would pre sent bills to prevent the employment of minors in places where intoxicating liquors are sold, and to prevent ininors from visiting such places; to create the office of county road supervisor in each county; and to authorize and regulate the placing of electric wires in the streets of Honolulu.

FLAGS FOR SCHOOLS.

Kaniho introduced a resolution providing that an appropriation of \$5,000 be placed in the appropriation bill to purchase Hawalian and American flags, six feet in size, for each school house in the Territory, the same to be kept in view of the classes during school hours.

There was some little criticism as the point was made that the Grand Army post here was furnishing Amer- the household and plenty to spare for ican flags to the schools. Finally the market. A cow furnished milk and butresolution was sent to slumber with

the education committee. The bill providing for the designation of the Hawaiian standard of the Territory was then, under suspension of the rules, passed second reading and made the order of the day for Wednes-

The House then, at 2 o'clock, adjourned to admit of committee meet-

IN THE SENATE.

All members of the Senate were present at yesterday's session, which lasted but one hour.

Senator McCandless presented a petiwater mains out McCully street. The petition was referred by the President Crabbe stating that he would stick to

FAVOR PRESENT SYSTEM. Senator Baldwin presented a petition

(Continued on Page 19.

THE POPE CELEBRATES HIS JUBILEE AMID MOST IMPOSING CEREMONIES



WIRELESS PLANS FOR AN HAWAIIAN CONNECTION

The Oregonian prints the following correspondence from its Wash-

Wireless telegraphic communication between the United States and the Philippines, via Hawaii, is promised within the next 18 months by Dr. Deforest, with whose wireless telegraph system the Navy Department has been experimenting at Annapolis. Speaking of the projected work the doctor said:

Long before the success of the trans-Atlantic wireless telegraphy was publicly demonstrated, the officials of the American Deforest Company had completed plans for an elaborate system of gigantic power stations for spanning the Pacific. By next June there will be two trans-Pacific cables, and it is safe to say that there will be no more cables laid across that ocean. Several months ago the company placed large orders for high power transformers and generators with several large manufacturers of electrical apparatus. Two of the stations shortly to be begun by the company will far exceed in power those in existence today for Atlantic work. One of these stations is to be in the Philippines, at a point not far from Manila, and the other on the northernmost part of the Hawaiian group.

This range from Manila to Honolulu is the longest and most difficult in the world, and plants for generating 60 kilowatts are laid out for these two stations. Three towers, each 250 feet in height, are to be erected as near to highwater mark as possible at each station, with the buildings for power house, receiving station and relay offices erected in the triangular space among the towers. The power at these two stations is to be generated by steam—a full plant of boilers and turbine steam engines being provided. These latter will be coupled. direct to three 20-kilowatt generators of 40-circle frequency and of a design to furnish a peculiar form of wave." In addition to the stations at Manila and Hawaii, the company will erect a small station at Hongkong, to connect with the Manila station. The American station is to be erected near the southern end of Lower California Peninsula.

LITTLE FARMS **NEAR THE TOWN**

Ten-acre farms in close proximity to the city upon which can be raised vegetables, dairying in a modified form carried on, and hennerys developed from small beginnings, are what Rudolph his own above all household expenses. Duncan believes will be one of the most. There is always a market for produce attractive forms of small farming to for eggs and butter, and if he has fruit appeal to the mainlanders who wish to come to the islands and become citisens.

Mr. Duncan had a small piece of ground in Palama not quite an acre in extent on which he raised all the garden truck necessary for the needs of ter; his well-fed hens saved him the expense of buying eggs; a few pigs furnished at times during the year meat for his table. With the aid of an Asiatic he was able to make his place s paying one throughout the year, and furthermore carried on outside work. The one important point to him is that his small place was ample to pay for all his household expenses, even to paying for food supplies obtained at stores

which could not be raised on a farm. "There is a lot of land close to the outskirts of the city which is good for mall-farming," said Mr. Duncan. Break this up into ten-acre farms and man can make a success of providing the living for his household year in and year out. My idea is that men can take up ten-acre farms, hulld their homes and outbuildings, plant all manner of vegetables and sorghum, keep three or four cows and establish a hennery. Everything in the vegetable line and, in time, the place would begin anese field-hand, such a farm could be

tal is necessary to begin work. Then the owner could turn his hand to whatever trade he may have and earn wages in the city. With his field-hand continually working on the farm, and with the time he can spare when not engaged at work in the city, especially if the farmer has the ambition to really succeed, there is no question but what the farm will soon begin paying for itself, and his wages outside would be trees to put up preserves, there is money in that also,"

That Honolulu requires an index of the advertisements published in the current press in order to enable her business men to transact their affairs intelligently, is the strongest evidence of the growth and progress of the Ter-

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY is intended especially for coughs, colds, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received giving accounts of its good works; of aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded prompty to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous results. It is especially prized by mothers because it contains nothing injurious; and there grows well here as everybody knows, is not the least danger in giving it, even to babies. It always cures and cures to yield. With the assistance of a Jap- quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith, & Co., Ltd., agents easily started. Of course, a small capi- for Hawaii Territory.

Senate Passes the Amended Hawa iian Ditch Bill Letting All Comer Construct Water Systems in the Given Territory.

(ASSOCIATED PRESE CARLEGRAMS.)

ROME, Mar. 3.—The celebration of the 20th anniversary of the coronation of Leo XIII. occurred today with ceremonies of impressive grandeur. Seventy thousand strangers were present and Rome cortributed as many more. The processions were the most gorgeou seen here since the jubilee of the Pope's entrance to the priesthood His Holiness is in good health.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 3.—The Senate has passed the amende Hawaii ditch bill which allows anyone to construct water systems i the territory named.

PORTLAND, O., Mar. 3.—The Dekum block burned today wit a loss of a quarter of a million dollars.

ST. LOUIS, Mar. 3.—A Federal injunction has prevented the culmination of the proposed strike on the Wabash system.

CARACAS, Mar. 3.—The British have returned all vessels captured by them except those belonging to the revolutionists which the DUBLIN, Mar. 3.—The inhabitants of the Arran islands are in

starving condition owing to the continuous storm which prevents th sending of supplies. WASHINGTON, Mar. 3.—Both houses in night session hav agreed upon the conference reports of the last appropriation bill. Th

naval bill provides for the construction of five battleships but no cruisers LOS ANGELES, Mar. 3.—Rear Admiral Schley was accorde

great public reception here today.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—The Senate today ratifie the Hay-Herbert treaty providing for a commission to finally deter mine and fix the Alaskan boundary, a question that has been in disput for many years. The American commissioners are ex-Secretary State John W. Foster, Secretary of War Root, and Senator Turne of Washington. The treaty contains the unusual provision that the whole boundary matter is subject to the decision of the arbitrators though the United States has been exercising jurisdiction over most of the territory in dispute uninterruptedly for many years.

FROM ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—The Panama Canal Company has accepted the proposal of Attorney General Knox for an extension of the option of the United States to purchase the canal if suitable agreement can be made by treaty with Colombia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—The sundry civil service bil as it has passed Congress carries \$82,000,000 and provides for the improvement of the quarantine station at Honolulu. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—The resignation of Rear Ad

miral Crowninshield as commander of the European squadron has been accepted by the Secretary of the Navy. NEW YORK, March 3.-William J. Bryan has announced that

he will head a new independent party during the coming campaign, in opposition to the forces of what he calls "goldocracy." WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—The records of court martials

in the Philippines have been sent to the Senate, for use in connection with that body's investigations. DENVER, Col., March 3.—Troops have been called out for the

protection of the smelter works of Colorado City. The strikers are quiet at present. NEW YORK, March 3.—Andrew Carnegie has supplemented his

many gifts of libraries to various cities by a gift of \$1,000,000 to Princeton University. NEW YORK, N. Y., March 4.—Refined sugar was advanced five

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 4.—Paauhau, \$17; Hawaiian

Commercial, \$40.50; Honokaa, \$14 3-8.

MAZATLAN, Mexico, March 4.—The record for the month of February shows there have been fifty deaths from plague during the

BOISE, Idaho, March 4.—The State Senate today passed the bill granting a bounty of one cent per pound on all beet sugar grown in the State.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, March 4.—The revolutionary bands throughout Macedonia are increasing in strength and general activity. Frequent encounters are occurring with the Turkish troops with heavy losses suffered.

LONDON, England, March 4.—Authoritative reports from the Orient confirm the fears that another outbreak of the Boxers in China is impending. The Boxer element is secretly arming and storing munitions of war. Europeans throughout the Orient are becoming alarmed.

LONDON, March 4-John Henry Shorthouse, the novelist, is dead. He was born in Birmingham, England, in 1834 and became a manufacturer of considerable repute. He is well known as the author of "John Inglesant," a tale with a strong Anglo-Catholic Tractarian flavor, and also of "The Little Schoolmaster," "Mark," "Sir Percival, "A Teacher of the Violin," and "Blanche, Lady Falaise."

Newspaper AACHIVE®

Schuman Buys Up Stock of a Rival.

(From Thursday's dally.)

The control of the C. F. Herrick Carlage Company, which has been a facor in the trade in vehicles in Honolu for three years, passed yesterday to ius Schuman. This was accomplished y the purchase of about sixty per cent f the stock for him by the Waterhouse rust Company, at figures which, while rivate, are believed to be in the neighorbood of fifty cents on the dollar. The stock of the Herrick Company is 15,000, of which \$13,500 has been paid There is an authorized issue of \$10;-00 additional which has not been taken ut as yet, though there was a time esterday when it seemed probable that the struggle for the control there fould be issue and a taking up of the hares but this was obviated when a eal was made taking care of the prinipal members of the minority of the

It is understood that President Isenerg of the Herrick Company, will renain with the company until it has een decided what is to be done as to he future, and in the event that there s to be a consolidation of the two conerns will continue with the Schuman orporation. Other stockholders are in he same position, having decided that n the event of a decision to combine he corporations, they will remain as stockholders rather than to sell their stock at the discount.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Herrick corporation has been called for Saturday morning for the purpose of eeing what is to be done in the mater and at that time there will be a lecision whether or not the corporation will merge itself into the Schuman Company, or will proceed to liquidation. in the event of the latter decision the stock will be sold and the affairs wound up as quickly as possible. There are said to be outstanding several notes of he company, which have been endorsed be considered as a precedent." by President Isenberg, and arrangements have been made to take care of these bills, so that there is nothing in the way of a complete settlement of the sifairs of the corporation.

It is understood that the absorption of the rival company is due to a belief that the business here does not war rant the existence of so many vehicle corporations, and this change will make possible the increase of business which is expected to come with the spring re-

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF BERLITA ISENBERG

Miss Berlitz Isenberg, the second youngest daughter of Mrs. Otto Isenberg, was taken suddenly very ill with serious case of appendicitis a few days ago and had to be removed at once to the Queen's Hospital where an Hoffmann and Wood. Although still in a critical state the doctors have strong hopes that the little girl will recover. Much sympathy is felt for Mrs. Isenberg who only lately lost her husband on the way out from Germany, and all friends hope that her little daughter, who is very much loved wherever she is known, will soon be out of danger and on the road to recovery.

Trachoms.

Regarding the frequent occurrence of cases of trachoms among the Japanese emigrants to Hawaii, the Foreign onice has given an instruction to the Prefectural Governments, to the effect that any emigrant's application which is not secompanied by a doctor's testimonial stating that the intending emigrant is not suffering from the disease in question, should not be accepted. Again, the health examination of the outgoing migrants at the port of their departure from Japan is becoming strict, so that henceforward the number of emigrants to be sent back will be much less than hitherto.—Japan Times.

Lorean Emigrants to Hawaii.

It is reported that, owing to the suc-CERR attained by the Korean emigrants n Hawail who left their home last year, a scheme for the exportation of Korean workmen to the islands for the second American emigration agent in Boulent to raise one hundred laborers among the natives. The Korean emipopular in Hawaii than the Chinese.-Japan Times.

JUNISINE Sentence Imposed by Judge De Bolt.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Judge De Bolt yesterday denied the motion for a new trial in the case of B. Haywood Wright, and sentenced him to Oahu prison for a term of three years at hard labor. Wright took his sentence without emotion, though he feels it deeply. Upon the advice of his attorneys he made no statement in ex-tenuation, nor did his counsel.

The entire morning was consumed in argument upon the motion for a new trial. At the opening of court J. W. Cathcart filed affidavite by Captain Black and A. D. Bolster denying the statments contained in the affidavits of Furtado. No reply was made to the affidavit of Juror Davis, and Judge De Bolt criticised the attorneys for using a juror to attack a verdict he had signed.

The affidavit of Black was to the effect that he did not hold conversation with Furtado or make the statements attributed to him. He claimed to have been with A. D. Bolster during the time mentioned by the Portuguese, and the latter filed a similar affidavit in corroboration.

Dunne, who appeared for Wright, presented again the arguments in support of the motion which had been advanced during the trial. He claimed also that the verdict was contrary to the evidence, and stated that It was shown that a few days after the collection of the check of \$3,200 by Wright, nearly \$12,000 was paid by him to the Treasurer.

"This case has been thoroughly and ably presented," said the court, in denying the motion. "While counsel" are always of assistance to the court, yet in this case I am put to some embarrassment by reason of the ability and ingenious presentation of the opposing argument. I believe that a great many of the contentions advanced on behalf of the motion have aiready been passed upon during the course of the trial. I feel, on the whole, that I am compelled to overrule

"Now, in regard to the affidavit made by John M. Davis, a juror, I wish to say that I feel that it was improper to file that. Not only in this case, but in other cases, should such an affidavit not be filed. I think I am stating correctly a rule laid down by the authorities, that affidavits are not made or filed except to sustain a verdict, and never to impeach a verdict already given. It was, perhaps, only filed for purposes of corroboration, but it was improperly filed and cannot

The defendant stated that he was willing to be sentenced immediately, and Wright was then called before the bar. In response to the court's ques-tion as to whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed, he replied that he had not.

"It is an unpleasant duty for me to pans temtence in this case," said the court, "but nevertheless it is a duty which I must perform. Mr. Wright is an intelligent man, and he knows that the object of the law is not revenge, that in the administration of justice there can be nothing else but duty, however unpleasant it may be. However, I believe in the administration of the law absolutely free from all harshness, or anything that savors of

"A person who has incurred the penalties of the law should not be made to feel that the administration of justice e enviling other than One occupying the position which the court has been obliged to hold that the defendant occupied as a public accountant, and this question will no doubt be gone, into in the Supreme Court, has an important duty. The law is made for furthering the ends operation was performed by Doctors of government, and for the benefit of the people, and you were charged with the protection and safekeeping of public funds. Our laws are very severe in providing punishment for the offense of which you have been convicted; but the court regards the penalty as too severe. The fact that the law gives the court the right to inflict very heavy punishment will have no weight with me. The law may have served a useful purpose in the past, but it has outlived its usefulness. The court is allowed very wide discretion, and I shall avail myself of it. It is the sentence of the court that you be imprisoned in Oahu prison at hard labor for a term of three years, and to pay the costs of this prosecution."

Wright's attorneys gave notice of appeal to the Supreme Court, and took exceptions to the conviction as contrary to the law and the evidence. He requested that the present bond remain and that Wright be discharged until a new bond could be given. He asked, also, that the bond be reduced to \$4,000, as Wright had been sequitted of the theft of \$5,000, with which he was charged under the old bond. Judge De Bolt fixed the bond on appeal at \$5,000, which was given.

COURT NOTES.

E. A. Long has reported in the Rosa estate that the widow is entitled to onethird of the estate or \$6196 or her dower interest at the time of Rosa's death, which was \$5364.81. The commissioner recommends that the widow be given the jot at Kanlawai as her share.

Judgment for plaintiff has been entime is now being planned by a certain tered in the case of J. A. Hopp & Co. vs. Loo Chit Barn.

In the divorce suit of Akana va. Kahookahi, libellee has asked for an order compelling her husband to permit her grants are said to be becoming more access to his home on Lillia street. She also asks seven dollars a week tem-

Short Session to Permit Shaping Up of Many Bills and Resolutions.

· (From Thursday's Daily.), of the Legislature yesterday, not only during their session, but as well during the afternoon when a half dozen committees got down to hard and effective labor. The Senate was busy with reports on the acceptability of various proposals for appropriations, and the House took up the matter of bills on their first reading as well clearing up such things to a great degree, so that there will be ample work for committees for some time to come.

The only fight in the House was upon the proposal of Fernandez that the prices of translation, proof reading and printing of bills shall be at a higher rate than is being paid. Kumalae was cents for translating a bage. saying that it was necessary that there be a man of talent, presumably and preferably a lawyer, to do the work, as such men alone know the phraseology and are able to turn out bills in proper

lrates, he saying that the recognized Work was the order for both houses rate is fifty cents for a page, and to pay any more is purely gratuitous. Finally after he had brought out from Speaker Beckley that before the appointment of committees the price paid was fifty cents, the Speaker suggested that the matter go over so that the Committee on Printing might have a chance to report on it, and this disposition was mide.

It has developed as a curious feature of the employees of the House, that the Republican majority of the Committee on Printing, has allowed the employment of J. M. Prendergast, former Home Rule member of the House, as the clerk of this important committee. There has been as well an agreement in favor of the rate of seventy-five between Chairman Fernandez and Senior Republican member Kumalae, that the translation of the bills shall be done on the basis of Home Rulers getting the patronage when the bills have been introduced by Home Rulers, and Republicans when the bills have origin with members of that party.

Harris took up the cudgels for fair The predominating end of the introduc-

HOUSE IS PROMISED LARGE AMOUNT OF WORK

(Continued from Page 2.)

from the Maui Teachers' Association asking that the present school system be retained, and stating that under county control politics would creep in The resolution also expressed full conidence in the present Board of Educa-President Crabbe referred the petition to the Committee on Health and Education. Senator Baldwin suggested that it should go to the County that no reference was made to schools in the County bill.

Senator Dickey also presented a batch of petitions favoring the present school system. There were separate petitions from twelve teachers in Kona, from eighteen teachers of Oahu, from twenty-five teachers of Hawaii, from teachers of Oahu and from twenty teachers

Senator Dickey presented also a petition signed by sixty-eight students of the Normal School protesting against any change in the present school system. They say that any change would be a great injury to them as they had spent time and money in order to prepare as teachers, and under the county system they would not have the same opportunities as at present. They say also that a change would "seriously interfere with our immediate prospects.'

All these petitions were referred to the Committee on Health and Educa-

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Senator Isenberg reported for the Committee on Accounts that Senator dollars extra compensation for the clerk be laid on the table. He stated that at the last session the extra allowance had not been made until the forty-fifth day of the session in order that the clerk matter. might catch up with his work. The report was adopted.

Senator Baldwin for the Ways and Means Committee reported that the bill reducing the awa license be laid on the table to be considered with the County bill. He made the same report on Achi's bill appropriating \$30,000 for fire claims expenses, saying that an item for the same purpose was contained in the emergency bill. Both reports were adopted.

MORE CEMETERIES.

Senator Kalauokalani introduced a esolution providing for an item of \$40.-000 to be inserted in either the appropriation or loan bills for the purchase the effect that the cemetery was needed because of the overcrowded condition of those now in the city, and the Superintendent of Public Works is authorised to acquire a suitable site for the purpose, within four miles of Honolulu. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Senator Isenberg proposed a resolution that the rules be amended so as to designate the clerk the "secretary of the Senate" instead of clerk. Senator Achi suggested a point of order that a change in the rules could not be made without one day's notice. The resolu-

tion was afterwards withdrawn. NEW BILLS.

Senator Achi introduced his bill providing for the redemption of property taken on foreclosure of mortgage and it was ordered printed.

Benator Achi also introduced a resolution for an item of \$12,000 to be included in the loan bill for widening the government road from Mollill to Maunalus. It was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Benntor Paris gave notice of a bill amending the law relating to the pay- the Wilcox amendment. ment of witness fees, also one to encourage the cultivation of coffee, and o'clock for the day,

also one to encourage the raising of pineapples.

NO HOPE FOR LAHAINALUNA. Senator Achi gave notice of a bill pro viding that Lehainaluna Seminary should be converted into an agricultural college.

Senator Brown wanted to know if he meant an "intellectual college" and then asked whether the college could be changed under the grant of the land made by the Board of Foreign Missions committee, but Senator Brown stated to the government. Senator Achi was of the opposite view.

Senator Baldwin stated that he was that the college must be continued as a sectarian, a Protestant institution. He doubted whether under the conditions the appropriation made for agricultural that he had none. Should be secure any colleges could be obtained for Lahaina-

Senator Baldwin called the attention of the Committee on Rules to the fact that the Organic Act provided that all laws must be certified to by the "presiding officer and clerk of each house" and he suggested that the secretary sign all matters as clerk in the future.

Senator Kalauokalani moved for an adjournment at this stage. He said for \$10 a copy. that all bills were in the hands of committees and the Senate had been working so rapidly, that there was nothing

The motion was not seconded and Senator Isenberg inquired for information regarding the duties of the Committee on Accounts.

COUNTY BILL

President Crabbe stated that he had inquired yesterday of the House Print-Woods' resolution providing for seven ing Committee regarding the printing sale of malt liquors and to regulate the of the County bill, as he was interested employment of labor on Public Works in the measure and had been told by Fernandez: "I get the bill printed when I'm ready." He had then dropped the

> Senator McCandless suggested that perhaps the Senate had better act separately in the matter. He understood that there was a little feeling in the House over the Republican County bill and the bill introduced by other parties.

Senator Brown suggested that if the House Committee didn't act as they should, the Republican majority ought to pass a resolution instructing the committee what to do, and take the matter in their own hands. He said that the exreement had been for the House to print the County bill and the Governor's message, and the Senate was to bear half the expense. He added that if the committee as a matter of a cemetery. The resolution was to of fact wouldn't print the bill then the Senate should go ahead. The only trouble was that the delay had already caused a waste of two weeks of valuable time.

Senator Crabbe stated; "The County bill as you all know is a very bulky document, and the one office which is printing it (Bulietin) has simply got more than it can handle. The printing of the County bill and the Governor's message was too much for them."

MAY HAVE EXPERTS.

Senator Paris introduced a resolution authorizing the Committee on Public Expenditures to employ experts for the examination of the several departments of the government. Senator Wilcox moved as an amendment that the Committee on Health and Education be permitted to employ a clerk. McCandless wanted one for the Public Lands Committee. Achi suggested that the Committee on Accounts was already authorised to employ experts, etc. Senator Baldwin was opposed to this, and stated that the larger expenditures should be authorized by the Senate. The resolution was finally adopted with

The Senate adjourned at slaver

in Kilauea Crater.

The purser of the Inter-Island steamer Mauna Loa which returned yesterday from Hawaii reports that the volcano is more or less active, tourists from there giving him this informstion. There has been no steam in the crater for the past week, but on February 27 considerable more fire than at any time since last November.

tion business is with the minority, and among the translators, according to the report, for it was impossible yesterday to get a list of those who are on the payroll of the House, is Mrs. Robert W. Wilcox, wife of the late delegate to Congress, and that a place is being held for Wilcox when he returns, which is expected to take place within the com-

The Committee on Finance got down to work yesterday afternoon for the first time, and has determined to make Bolt and Judge Robinson were holding the appropriation bill as rapidly as possible. The committee has had prepared a series of tables showing that the passage of the law wiping out the poli, road and school tax will mean the loss of about a quarter of a million a year

in revenues to all the islands. Several of the committees of the House have taken up their work sysbeing: Finance, Elgin; Expenditures, Sims, Printing, Prendergast; Public Lands and Judiciary, Mossman; Public Health, Blake. In the Senate, among the clerkships already passed out are Public Lands, Towse; Expenditures, Ables. The experting of the books in the Auditor's office is now under way, Sims and Ables working over them, and it is reported that other expert accountants will soon be put to work delving

The County bill was not in evidence yesterday, but the members of the Printing Committee have faith and hope and members of the House are preparing amendments with the expectation that they will be able to offer them soon. In fact one member of the committee said yesterday that he knew positively that the bill would be on the desks of members today.

SECRETARY CARTER HAS NO BOOKS

When business opened in the House the message of Secretary George R. Carter, in response to the resolution of the House, calling upon him to secure copies of the Civil and Penal laws, for well acquainted with the provisions and the use of the House, charging the same to the Judiciary Department, was read. The secretary said that the edition was exhausted before he took the office and he would transmit them. He offered also panel, as the Territory has but one to advertise for the copies and secure prices for the benefit of the House.

Mr. Vida said that he had called upon the secretary, who had told him that it would take five or six weeks to reprint the laws, at a cost of \$1,000 to \$1,200, and that he would suggest that the clerk be authorized to advertise for ten copies, which he thought could be had

Paele insisted that every member should have a copy as the Hawaiian version is ambiguous. Fernandez took the same position and the motion of Vida for ten copies was amended by

Paele to provide for advertising for thirty copies. The motion was adopted without the amendment.

ADVANCE LICENSE LAWS.

The Senate notified the House that it had passed bills to license brewing and and consideration of the measures was taken up, both passing first reading. BOILERMAKER FOR INSPECTOR.

Vida presented a petition from members of the Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders' Union urging that the bill providing for inspection of boilers be amended so that the position of inspector should be filled by a man who had worked as a journeyman.

PETITIONS FOR ROADS AND

SCHOOLS. Wright presented a petition from twenty-six voters asking that appropriations be made for repairing road from Napoopoo to Kahaulos, \$300; repairing road from Napoopoo to Honaunau, \$400.

Chillingworth presented a memorial from teachers of Maul, in convention at Walluku in December, praying that control of the schools remain as at present except in municipalities which may be created under the County bill. The memorial was ruled out of order, not being addressed.

Fernandez presented a petition of residents of Ahualoa, Honokaa, setting forth that they have resided there fifteen years, and that though a route for a road was surveyed no thoroughfare has been constructed, and asking that appropriation be made for the road.

WANT CHARGE OF SCHOOLS.

Wright submitted the resolutions of the Republican Club of the Seventh Precinct, of the Second District, setting forth that for the success of the school system the members of the Board should be chosen from among citizens of the various countles, and urging amendment of the County bill to so provide. He presented as well a petition from the same urging that district magistrates be elected by the people tostead of appointed.

IMPROVEMENTS RECOMMENDED. Lewis, from the Committee on Public. Lands and Internal Improvements, reported favorably upon the following: 3600 for jailor's house in North Kohala,

(Continued on page 7.)

Fire Is Again Visible Jury Has Not Been Secured as Yet.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The trial of James H. Boyd, charged with embersiement, was begun before Judge De Bolt yesterday afternoon. At the adjournment of court no jury had been secured, though the jury box will probably be filled by noon today, as there are not the objections in the Boyd case as were put forward by Wright's attorneys.

Upon the opening of court in the afternoon Mr. Robertson on behalf of Boyd asked leave to withdraw his pies of not guilty to the charge, and there being no objection this was granted. He then presented a plea to the jurisdiction of the court, namely, that both Judge De court at the same time. The motion was overruled without argument, and Boyd again entered a plea of not guilty.

The examination of the jury was then begun, Mr. Cathcart representing the Territory. Altogether twenty-three men were examined and twelve were excused, of whom nine were dismissed on peremptory challenges. Nearly all tematically, the clerks named thus far of the jurors first drawn passed the preliminary examination. The prosecution is given six peremptory challenges and the defendant has twelve. Of these the Territory has exercised five and Boyd four. It appears to be the policy of the prosecution to excuse the Hawailans and of the defendant to get rid of the white men, though the rule was not rigidly adhered to.

The following jurors were excused for cause, the most of them having made up their minds from reading newspaper accounts of the case: H. C. Morton, C. R. Dement, J. R. Guinnane, E. A. Ross, A. D. Bolster, Jas. McKenzie, A. S. Prescott and W. Lucas. H. H. Walker was excused by consent.

The following jurors were challenged peremptorily by the prosecution: Wm. Blaisdell, Jas. Spencer, A. J. Smithies, W. B. Jones and H. H. Meek.

Mr. Robertson excused for the de-fendant peremptorily L. E. Pinkham, E. R. Adams, C. B. Gray and Jas. Steiner.

The eleven jurors still remaining on the panel at the adjournment of court were: E. O. White, V. Fernandez, J. H. Black, Albert E. Lloyd, Jos. Richards, W. W. Needham, Geo. O'Hara, W. W. Parkhurst, C. Dickerson, S. I. Shaw and C. B. Huston. Several of these men were on the Wright jury and Captain Black is also left upon the Boyd jury so far.

The panel being entirely exhausted Judge De Bolt ordered a venire to issue for twelve additional jurors. This is expected to be sufficient to fill out the more challenge to exercise while the defendant has eight.

The indictment under which Boyd is being tried alleges that he embessled \$200 as Superintendent of Public Works, and also \$1650 while holding the same office. The latter embessiement is alleged to have occurred June 18, 1901.

HEALTH NEEDFUL

to happiness. Well might the greatest and wisest Man that ever lived teach us to pray, "Give us this day our daily bread." The hands, with which we do so many cunning and skillful things, the eyes that reveal to us all the sun shines on, the hearts which best within our breasts, were once merely the yet uneaten food upon our plates. What a strange, what a wonderful transformation! The body builds itself! No other machine can do so. Yet when the wear and tear becomes greater than the process of repair we grow weak and waste away. If we could keep the loss and the gain balanced, or nearly so, we should live long and be able to work and enjoy ourselves all the time. The opposite condition we call sickness or disease. To keep the wheel turning, to prevent permanent loss of flesh and power, is the aim of that eversuccessful remedy known as

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION It quickly and quietly removes the waste matters from the system, promotes the marvelous change called digestion, expels the impurities and disease germs from the blood and furnishes what the body needs to make it strong and healthy. Being palatable as honey or sugar the most sensitive palates accept it freely—even those of delicate women and young children. It contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It is a specino in Lung Troubles, Influenza, La Grippe, Anemia, Scrofula and all affections caused by impure blood. No failure. Effective from the first dose, "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by all chemists

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MEANING OF THE CRUSADE.

An Oahu farmer was heard to say a few days ago that the Advertiser does not really want small farmers, but that it is making a "grand stand play" so as to keep the Senate from adopting

Mitchell's land recommendations: The theory is ingenious but it loses wight of several vital facts. One is that the more American farmers there are here the more readers there will be for the local newspapers and the more prosperity there will be for the merchants who advertise. That is where the press gets paid for any work it may do towards settling up the Territory with English-speaking homestenders. It is plain that if the country should become thoroughly Asiaticized, the pursuits of American journalism like those of American retail trade and the professions and mechanic arts would grow unremunerative here.

These are considerations which bear witness to the sincerity of any and every paper which comes out for small farming in Hawail.

Speaking again, from the public standpoint, the small farmer is necessary to maintain the prosperity of the islands when sugar comes to be a six per cent investment as may be the case some day; necessary to stop the tremendous outflow of money to distant markets for food and to lower the cost of living here; necessary to prepare the Territory to sustain itself in the not impossible event of a naval blockade; necessary to safeguard good government and keep taxes within bounds; necessary to make and keep the Territory American and prepare it for Statehood.

Thus private interest and civic duty combine to summon every local newspaper into a crusade for the genuine settlement of the public lands. But is the Oahu farmer who tries to

cast discredit on the Advertiser's methods altogether-friendly to farm development? The other day at Wahlawa an Advertiser man tried to meet a successful colonist who had come by the place where he was staying with a four-horse load of produce. The farmer declined to tell anything about his farm because he "didn't want competi-A successful pineapple dealer, possibly the one referred to in the opening sentence of this article, wished nothing said about his place because of others who might be tempted to engage in the business. "What hope will there be for us," he said, "if everybody goes in for pineapples?" He did not realize that it will need all the pineapples Hawaii can grow to cut off Singapore's trade with the West, saying nothing. about the steady increase of consumers. It is no joke fighting for small farmers when those on the ground try to hoodoo the industry while making money out of it.

BAD FOR DEMOCRATS.

Mr. Bryan's announcement that he will head an independent Democratic the party, which now controls the or-

As things stand the Gold Democratsthe Cleveland element-will name the ing Judge Parker. Mr. Bryan, thereupon, promises to bolt. It may be presupposed that the Cleveland men will not surrender; to them principle is greater than office. The Bryanites causes of his exceptional hold on life. would as soon surrender to the Republicans. There can be no compromise between them, none between sound and unapund principles of finance. What we are likely to see, therefore, is a return to the political conditions of 1860. two Democratic tickets in the field and the divided purposes of the enemy and winning by a great majority.

It is a satisfactory outlook to the business men, the commercial interests and the advocates of a greater America. Nothing could be more disastrous to the country and especially to the workingmen than to have four years of tariff revision, wildcat financiering and territorial contraction. For all three of these calamities Bryan would stand sponsor, and for two of them the Cleveland candidate.

Rear Admiral Crowninshield has resigned command of the European equation and will soon be in Washington again. His tour of duty has not been altogether pleasant. By taking his ficet to an out-of-the-way place where he could visit his son, the Admiral earned some sharp criticism, and his refusal to dispense with his wife aboard hands of the official grave-digger before the flagship brought down on his head the wrath of the Navy Department, which is strict in such matters. So Crowninshield comes back in a huff. It may be doubted that he will get another active command.

The Republicans may have to wink at some of the looting which is going on about the Legislature, but they have not yet reached the time when they will provide two men to do a piece of work and then pay one of them an extra sum for doing it property.

Printing is a pretty expensive business for a Legislature which has to stand by doing nothing, at a cost of \$650 per day, while a little office struggies unavailingly to turn out a big job.

If the fishing is worth anything a few years from now, it will be because the Lagislature had the wisdom to pass a माराक्षी अप्रेक्टी घटा देखा.

SINKING FUND FOR BONDS.

Senators, whose interest in the future of the Territory is as acute and strenuous as that of any other inhabitant, have laid with flattering unction to their souls the fact that the law setting aside the realisation from land sales, accomplishes all that is needed for the creation of a proper sinking fund for the prospective issues of bonds of the Territory.

The law is not a new one, and it is fair to say that its working has not been such as to impress with the idea. of its value. Some of the best judges of the Hawaiian public domain are of opinion that there are not more than \$4,000,000 worth of public lands. This is not the worst feature, from the standmade by the setting apart of realizations, for the sale of lands is now progressing and has continued recently at the rate of close to \$25,000 a year. This s not a fund to meet millions of bonds. or even hundreds of thousands, and to lean on it means that the value of securities will be all the less.

One banker of the city, when discussing the value of the Fire Claims bonds, from the standpoint of investment purely, said that without an enactment of the Legislature behind them. to insure interest and a sinking fund for their retirement, he would insist on a discount of fifteen per cent before be would take their this is of course radical, but mondificates that the business men of today are doing business, and sentiment has no place in it.

The bonds of the Territory must be above suspicion. When United States bonds are so high, with railroad and plantation issues at good rates, it would be worse than criminal negligence to send out issues of securities which are not gilt-edged.

As indicating the insufficiency of the reserve or sinking fund, as provided by gives these figures from his records; so in his place. There were outstanding on June 30. 1901, of the bonds of the Territory, issued under the Republic and being in excess of the issue taken up by the United States, \$939,970.31. At that time the special deposit in the Treasury, from land sales to meet liquidation of the loan, was \$23,721.59. During the next fiscal year the fund grew only to \$36,758.08. Later it increased until the total of the fund as shown in the re-

port of Treasurer Kepoikal as of Dec. 6, 1902, was \$43,086.30. Thus in more than a year and a haif, there was realized only \$20,000. This was kept in the Treasury "resting," earning nothing, but now the Treasurer will buy \$38,000 of the outstanding bonds, and thus stop the interest on that amount. This indicates a yearly deposit to the credit of sinking fund, for the year 1901-1902, at least, of \$12,036.49. At this rate, if there is no better financiering in the way of saving interest or of reinvestment, the bonds, issued under the Republic of Hawaii, will have nearly seventy-five years of life before they will be wiped out. Add to this sum \$400,000 of Fire Claims bonds and \$5,000,000 of improvement bonds, and the amortization of the combined issues will be postponed to later centuries. There is of course a provision for a sinking fund in the loan bill, under which the \$5,000,-000 may issue, but there is serious consideration of the propriety of taking it out, as the land sales provision is thought ample.

The Pope is a wonderful old man and may live to round out his century. When he was chosen the cardinals believed that his life would be short and that another chance would come to Pontificate. But Leo XIII has outlived sociations. the entire College with the possible exception of one or two members and is still in the full possession of his faculties. No man ever showed to better advantage the physical value of regular movement against the gold element in habits and the simple life. The Pope lives by rule and takes no chances with ganization, means that the next election his digestion; nor does he permit himwill be a walk-over for the Republican self to worry over his lot as a dethroned secular prince as Pius IX did. Speaking of his daily regimen the Pope wrote some Latin verses several years ago on party candidate and are already groom- the proper food of physical man; and in stately rhythm he reset his own severely plain but ample table. Reading the items of his daily choice of food gave the public a glimpse of one of the

The coming race for the America cup is exciting much interest on the mainland and a not uncommon hope exists that Sir Thomas Lipton may succeed in his third effort to lift the trophy. This is not merely because Sir Thomas one Republican, the latter profiting by in a chivalrous and plucky antagonist who deserves well of Americans but because the honor of holding the cup against all comers for forty or fifty years is honor enough. Then again Americans have grown tired of winning in their own waters and would not mind competing for the cup in British seas. It would give the races an unwonted sest to have them take place abroad and our people would not mind the chance to show their fine yachts to British millions. So if Lipton wins there will be few mourners on this side of the sea.

> The impression of the American Law Review that judicial positions in the Hawaiian islands are used merely as places for defunct politicians is only partly true. Some of the defunct are now where they ought to be. But two are left in office, and these will be in the

The Legislature is showing the right spirit about getting a farm population for the islands. Bills to encourage pineapple and castor bean culture are steps in the right direction. The next thing should be to make sure that the lands needed for such purposes are not

When the Republican party is committed to a municipal program it will not be a special bill giving one city preference over another but will be a measure under which every town of the islands may elect to pay heavier taxes if it wishes.

If Wilcox will harry back he may be able to get a fat clerkship from this Republican Legislature.

Mr. De Enight will not divide \$50,000 with associate counsel out of the time. 000 the Queen didn't wet.

TANK BUT LATER TO DE MARIE SON SELLOW BELLOW BELLOW

out the epenings for evasion in the Settlement Association law. Since then some instances have been related to us which support, with concrete facts, the general propositions advanced. It can be proved that a professional

man, coing business in one of the towns of Hawaii, took up a large tract of land under the Settlement Association law. distant about twenty miles from his place of business. He visited it weekly staying over Sunday and by making the place his voting precinct was able to give it the legal semblance of home. He planted forage crops which could take care of themselves in the very limpoint of the value of the sinking fund ited area specified by law; raised nothing of any particular account; proved up as seen as the time limit of heminal occu-pancy had arrived and their sold the tract to a large holder at a price which enabled him to buy a mandsome place in town. Small farming did not get so much as a cabbage to its credit by this experiment.

Not long ago the right of a man to take up a large tract was challenged in court on the ground that he was a foreigner; and in the course of his testi-mony the map admitted that he was merely acting as a dummy for a large grazing concern which wanted the land.

There are fine lands in the Kau district which it is proposed to allot to the F. H. Hayselden Settlement Assoclation; composed of six men, one of them Mr. Hayselden himself. They are lands which would be useful to a raffroad company! It be not suppossible that Mr. Hayselden intends to bury himself there in the guise of a small farmer. No one believes that he wants to live on the place. What then? Has he figured out that three gests of nominal occupancy would give him a highly profitable bit of speculative realty? If the sales of lands, Treasurer Kepoikai he hasn't, many another man would do

> It is time if farming land is going to be put in the hands of farmers and the Territory developed along typical American lines," for the Legislature to take hold of our land system, make changes in the laws which will render it difficult for speculators to fulfil the conditions of final ownership and take measures to advertise openings here on the mainland. The fullest publicity for lands which are in shape to be opened to settlement should be entoted. As things are going now the agricultural development of the Territory, save in sugar and grazing, is not being attended to; and unless reforms are instituted the good farming lands will be dissipated so that even Congress cannot rescue

INQUIRIES FROM FARMERS.

B. O. Loe of Duluth, Minn., writes as follows: "I noticed in the papers that some of the public lands are to be opened for settlers. What kind of lands are they and where are they to be opened? Is the school system the same as here? What do you think about get ting up a colony to take up lands down there? How about the climate?"

There are large tracts of fine agricultural and pastoral land on this and other islands of the group which the local land office professes a willingness to open up to settlement associations or homesteaders when they apply.

(2) The school system is modeled upon that of the United States and is regarded as well as those of other Terrifortes.

(3) There is a successful colony at Wahiawa, eighteen miles from Honolulu, which is going extensively into pinethem to hallot for the throne of the apples. The law encourages such as-

(4) The climate is warm enough to produce the special tropical products such as sugar, coffee, pmeapples, bananas, rice, sisal, limes and vanilla beans, which constitute the basis of successful agriculture here, and cool enough, owing to the trade winds, for the comfort of white men who have been reared in temperate zones.

If Mr. Loe will come here, and put himself in communication with the Advertiser it will see that he gets as good s chance at the land as the next man.

Mr. Bryan does not change his principles. He is still for 16 to 1. In 1896 when he first ran for the presidency he said that there could never be any prosperity with the ratio down to 32 to 1 where it then stood. There has been nothing but good times since in the United States and the ratio now stands at 50 to 1. Still Mr. Bryan contends for 16 to 1 with all the stubborn tenscity of the Bourbon who learns nothing and forgets nothing.

Any funds spent in encouraging small Hawaiian industries will pay big divis dends in export money later on.

COMMON SENSE AND CONSUMPTION

The treatment of consumption is every year becoming more successful. majority of cases can be cured if taken in time. Not more medicine but more common sense is the cause of the improvement.

Fresh air, good climate, food clothing, exercise, all these are important features ef commor sense treatment.

As a builder of flesh one restorer of swength Scottle Emulsion, is still unecond The special acror of Scott's Emulsion on the lungs is as much of a mysterias ever-but an undoubted

Common sense and Scott's Emulsion is good treatment.

We'll send you a fittle to try, If you like. SCOUT & SOWHE, on Post stone, New

In a recent article this paper pointed HOUSE IS AGNINGT

PLAN FOR ORDER OF ITS MEASURES

(Continued from Page 1.)

ring but since this was brought up he would move that all bills incurred for translating and printing by the committee be produced so that the House might see what is being done with the people's money.

The resolution was carried by a com bination of Republican and Home Rule votes, there being certain Republican otes against it. The speaker directed that the list be ready by 10 a. m. tomotrow and put over the report until that time.

RESOLUTIONS AND REPORTS.

The committee on Public Health and education recommended a number of school houses throughout the Islands, the report being laid on the table for consideration with the appropriation

The Public Lauds committee reported Hawaii previously reported through resolutions. Kellinoi said that he would give notice of an amendment to the rules. He found no Maui man on the committee on public lands and he would move to make the committee

even with two Mani men on it. Vida introduced a resolution calling upon the Superintendent of Public Works for information as to tools loaned to private parties formerly and now, the conditions of the loan of the government dredge to Cotton Brothers and any settlement as to the loss of the

Kealawaa introduced a resolution providing for \$15,000 for a lot and building in Hilo for military and \$20,000 for the road from Walsken Bridge to Kinau wharf. Hilo.

FIGHTING OVER CITIES. Harris introduced the following: Resolved: that on and after Friday, March 6, 1903, the following bills shall adopted,

be the Order of the Day until they are

finished, unless otherwise ordered by the House of Representatives. lst. County Bill.

2d. Loan Bill. 3d. Appropriation Bill.

4th. General Municipal Bill. Kellinoi at once moved that the order be changed making the second order municipal bill, not general municipal

Harris refused to accept the amendment saying he did not think there was any reason why Honolulu should have precedence over other towns of the Territory. His reason for urging loans and appropriations before municipal legislation, was that the last legislature in a rush appropriated seven mil-

lions with less than five millions reve-

nue and time was needed for discus-

sion. KUMALAE FOR EXTRA SESSION Kumalae said that what he wanted was county bill first, municipal bill second, loan bill and the appropriation bill last. Under Section 54 of the Organic Act the Governor is ordered to call an extra session if no appropriation bill is passed, so that should be last, and if it does not mass there will be another session. He talked at length trying to move the previous question after talking 15 minutes but he was voted out of

Knudsen sold he was pledged to municipal government alone for Honolulu. The Long bill does not fill the idea of the pledge and a general bili soon will be ready: "Under that act any town can establish a municipality. He said he did not want an extra session simply to pass an appropriation bill.

Andrade said the general municipal act would be ready in four days and that Kumalae knew it was being pressed. Keliinei said municipal legislation was as necessary as county and he wanted action ion both. He indicated that he was averse to allowing the voters to decide as to cities, saying the legislature was the power to act.

Kanino said the resolution would bury many bills erdered printed and he was opposed to any decision as to working under such a cut and dried plan. Fernandez declared himself in favor of indefinitely postponing. He argued for the Home Rule county bill. motion to postpone prevailed, the Kumalae Republicans voting with the Kaniho Home Rulers to table.

The House passed to second reading the bills on lights and the treatment of leprosy without licenses after which the House adjourned.

IN THE SENATE

The Senate held an all day session vesterday and managed to pass four bills, after the prayer and approval of the minutes. A communication was read from Treasurer Kepoikai urging the importance of matters of revenue and offering the assistance of his de-The partment. It was received and filed. The House bill adopting the Hawaiian flag for the Territory was given its first reading in the Senate.

FIRE CLAIMS AGAIN.

Senator Achi introduced a resolution calling upon the Treasurer to notify the Secretary of the Treasury that the money for fire claims expenses would be appropriated within a week. He argued that the adoption of the resolution in both houses would mean the adoption of the \$25,000 item in the appropriation bill.

Senator Baldwin proposed as an amendment action upon the Achi bill as the appropriation bill would be deinyed. Senator Paris favored this. Senator Kalauokalani was against the resolution, saying that it didn't amount to anything. Senator Isenberg read the cablegram from Pratt stating that Becretary Shaw is waiting for money to cover expender, why delay?" and said that at least \$5,000 should be appropriated to pay the expenses of an agent with the million dollars.

Senator McCandless wanted the Senate pledged to the appropriation and to adopt the resolution. The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Senator Baldwin the Achi bili was then taken up and placed on the order for the day. Berntor Knohl moved the impertion in

LOCAL BREVITIES.

F. Martin returned to his home in Hilo yesterday, having fully recovered his eyesight. During his stay here he was under the treatment of Dr. J. B. de Raria, who performed a very delicate operation in the removal of a cataract from the eye.
(From Thursday's daily.)

February was the coluent month on record in Honolulu; \$7.8 was the aver-

Supt. Cooper is to improve Thomas Square and one of the first efforts in that direction will be to thin out the trees and get expert where as to culti-

There was an incipient strike on Kahuku plantation yesterday, some Japanese asking for the discharge of a luna. The matter was settled imme-

Judge Robinson began the trial yesterday of the case of Becky Kalamekse va. H. Wharton et al., an action to quiet title. There are about fifty a rear near Walsius involved. A jury is hearing the case.

The Glibert Islanders in Honoluly are preparing a petition to King Edward asking that they be returned to Spyn from whence they came. England is to in favor of a large number of roads on be requested to send a warship here to transport them.

Kahahawali, a native, was yesterday sentenced by Judge De Bolt to Oahu Prison for a term of one year on a charge of burglary in the second de-He was alleged to have robbed a Chinese house.

About 90 Korean emigrants to Hawell left Chemilpo on the 19th inst. for their destination by the Japanese steamer Keiho Maru. The emigrants are described to have looked very julilant on their departure from their home.—Japan Weekly Times, February

the appropriation bill of an item of \$1,000 for the repair of roads in North Kohala, Referred to Public Lands Committee. 🦠

A resolution by Benator McCandless authorizing the Public Lands Committee to secure clerical assistance was LOCAL OPTION LAW.

Senator Dickey introduced the local option bill of which he had given notice on Wednesday. He stated that the bill had already een printed in both languages by private parties and it passed its first reading by title.

Senator Wilcox reported for the Health Committee recommending the adoption of the Dental surgery act, with an amendment striking out the imprisonment penalty and providing only for the fine for violations. On motion of Senator Achi the report was tabled to be considered with the

bill, as he had an amendment proposed by Dr. Huddy to offer. Senator Wilcox reported also favor ing the petition of Pearl City residents

for a school-house for that place, and stating that the item was in the appropriation bill. The report will be taken up when the bill is considered.

FIGHT ON DOCTORS.

Senator Wilcox reported also recommending the approval of the Governor's nominations for the Board of Medical Examiners and the Board of Dental Examiners. Senator McCandless objected to a

consideration of the medical examiner consideration of the medical examiner nominations until after investigation. Have Electric Co. He said certain doctors were blased knuts Tel. Co. against others, and that they wished to O. E. & L. Co. prevent Dr. Noblitt from practicing. Isenberg and Baldwin upheld the medics.

His Gove by a still on R. T. & L. Co. After President Crabbe remarked that twenty-two minutes costing forty dollars had been wasted in useless discussion, a vote was taken on the Dental Examiners. The Governor's appointment of Dr. Huddy, Taylor and Grossman was confirmed unanimously. The medical examiners: Drs. Wood,

Garvin and Waterhouse, were also confirmed, by a vote of ten to four; J. T. Brown, Kaiue, McCand ess and Woods voting no, Cecil Brown being absent. Senator M: Candless reported on the castor oil bean and plusapple bills presenting a substitute which included both products and exempting them from from taxation for ten years. The report was adopted and the bill passed first reading.

BAILIFF LAW REPEAL

The bill repealing the halling act passed third reading and was adopted, nine to four. Kalauokalani, Kalue, Kaohi and Nakapaahu voted against the adoption; Wilcox and C. Brown being

POSTPONE ACTION.

The Dickey bill defining the public holidays in Hawali passed its third reading. Senator Isenberg moved that Labor Day be inserted, but as no Senstor was certain as to the date, action was deferred until today.

Benator Isenberg objected to the con-

aideration of the loan bill because of the absence of the introducer, Senator Brown, but Senator Baldwin asked that the bill be passed as it was the same as passed by the Senate last session. Senator McCandless wanted to make some amendments. Senstor Acht said no time should be wasted and the bill should be passed so that the House could have something to do. Final ac-

tion was postponed until today. The Achi fire claim appropriation bill passed its second reading with an amendment by McCandless making the amount \$25,000 instead of \$20,000. Mc-Candless wanted it laid on the table and the item considered with the emergency bill. Senators Baldwin and Paris were opposed to this on the ground that the appropriation bill would take a long time in the House.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

In the afternoon, discussion of the fire ver tables. laims bill was renewed. Senator Mo-Candless withdrew his motion and the bill passed its second randing. The emergency appropriation bill wa referred to the Public Lands Commit-

The bill regarding the importation of spirituons liquors passed its second

MORE BILLS PASSED.

The bill reducing the penalty for tareny passed its third reading and was adopted ununimously with thirteen

The act amending the ten relating to

Old as the Pyramid

And as little changed by the age is Scrofula, than which no disease save Consumption, is responsible for a larger mortality, and Cor sumption is its outgrowth.

It affects the glands, the mucou membranes, tissues and bones causes bunches in the neck, ca tarrhal troubles, rickets, inflame evelids, sore ears, cutameous erur

"I suffered from scrotnia, the disease a setting the slands of my neck. I did every thing I was told to do to eradicate it, be without smootes. I then began taking Hood's Sarsaparillatand the swelling in m nack chilrely disappeared and my skin resumed a smooth, healthy appearance. The first was complete." Mass Amra Mirches. \$15. Scott St. Covinciana, \$5.

tions, etc.

Hood's Sarsaparille and Pills Thoroughly cradicate scrofula and

build up the system that has suff fered from it.

BUSINESS CARDS

HACKPELD & CO. 177D.—Gener Commission Agents, Queen St., Hon lule, H. L.

A SCHAMPER & CO.—Importer and Commission Merchants, Honole in, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & OOOEE (Robert Lewer 7. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cobke.) Impor-ers and dealers in lumber and bull-ing materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO. W. blinery of every descrition made t

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, March 5, 1908. HAME OF BIOOK Capital Val. Bid Ask MEDICALITIES Haw. Agricultural Co. 1,000,000
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co. 2,312,750
Haw. Sugar Co. 2,000,000
Honomu 700,000
Honokas 2,000,000
Hallu Soc.000
Eakuku Soc.000
Eihat Flam. Co. L'd. 2,500,000 ar Co. Ltd. Olowaiu Paauhau Sugar Plan-tation Co. Paciso Alalus Agr. Co. - STRAMENT CO'S Wilder S. S. Co. Inter-Island S. B. Co. 500,000 Minoria Record

D. E. & I. Co. Defin Pl'n 6 p. s. Dias Pl'n 4 p. c. Walaina Ag. Co. 6 p. c. SALES BETWEEN BOARDS. Ten Waising, \$52.50, SESSION SALES.

BOUDS !

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Thirty-five Kihel, \$8.75; 16 Ookala,

By the Government Survey, Rublished Every Monday.

Barometer corrected to 12 F. and se level, and for standard gravity of Lat. 4 This correction is 06 for Honolulu.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Prid. 6 10 40 1.5 9.35 9.15 4.35 6 25 6.76 0.36 50.5. 7 11.47 1 711.05 6 40 6.05 0.25 6 67 1.05 6 50. 7 00 6.15 0.05 2.05

3605. 0 9.65 1 3 1.35 6 46 7 50 6 34 6 66 2.0 First quarter of the moon on the 6th Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Sur-

The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about one bour earlier than at Honolphu. Hawalian standard time is 10 hours 20 minutes stower than Greenwich time, being that of the meridian of 157 degrees 30 minutes. The time whistle blows at 1:30 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich, i hours & minutes. Bun and moon are so

local time for the whole group. malicious injuries was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Winston rallway franchise bill was referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Petitiona.

(Continued on page &)

BOYD MAKES REVENUES HARD FIGHT OF COUNTIES

Receipts of

Work pron getting into there the appropriation bill is under way by the

finance committees of both houses and

the outlook is that the measure will be

ready for introduction long before the county law has been finished. The es-

timates of the departments are now

under discussion and the several com-

mittees are holding daily sessions, go-

ing over the resolutions and petitions

In aid of the members of the commit-

tees valuable statistics have been gath,

ered, among them a table made up by

Deputy Auditor Meyers, in which there

has been gathered the various items of

revenue which will accrue to the sev-

eral proposed counties under the basis

of what they paid during the year end-

ing June 30th, 1902. This indicates the amount of money that the counties may

hope to have at their disposal, in the

event of the tax rate being maintained at its present percentage.

In the table as prepared, the revenue

of Honolulu is given as drawn from all

the taxes, licenses, the courts, the po-

lice, the market, the sewerage and gar-

countles the revenues are segregated

ble source of money-getting being cred-

ited with its proper preportion of re-

The Territorial revenues include

what may be secured from the stamps

and inheritance taxes, from land sales

and all the various realizations within

the Territorial jurisdiction. The Items

of conveyances and postal money or ler

capital being deducted shows this amount to be in round figures \$883,000.

The total of the returns or revenues

t the Territory during the year, omit-

ting the \$140,000 received from the Uni-

This would show that Oahu pays

more than 60 per cent of the entire tax-

In this connection the estimates for

public improvements have been taken

as indicating the appropriations asked

for the various counties on the same

basis. These show, omitting Oahu—Milui, \$75,800; Kauai, \$64,335; East Hawaii, \$115,000; West Hawaii, \$129,850.

HOUSE IS AGAINST PLAN.

(Continued from Page 4.)

were referred to the same committee.

FOREIGNER'S CLAIMS.

A letter was read from Gov. Dole giv-

ing the information asked in the Achi

Resolution, of claims made by foreign

subjects for damages incurred during

the enforcement of martial law in 1895.

The records in the Secretary's office

E. B. Thomas, British...... \$ 500.00

C. W. Ashford, British...... 1,400.00

F. H. Redward, British..... 600.00

W. F. Reynolds, British..... 700.00

T. R. Rawlins, British...... 400.00

M. C. Bailey, British..... 200.00

F. Harrison, British...... 800.00

Edmund Norrie, Danish

Geo. Lycurgus, Greek...... 75,000.00

P. G. Camarinos, Greek..... 50,000.00

Senator Achi wanted the Governor's

recommendation for a commission car-

ried out, and afterwards the letter was

referred to the Committee on Ways and

PUNISHMENT IS LESS.

The bill defining assault and battery

and providing for punishment was giv-

en its third reading and passed, Ka-

laubkalani being the only member vot-

The bill relating to punishment for

receiving of stolen goods was given a

third reading and passed unanimously.

NO CHILD'S PLAY.

Senator Achi moved for a reconsid-

eration of the vote on medical examin-

ers as a bill had been introduced pro-

viding for five examiners. President

Crabbe said the Governor had already

been notified; and Baldwin said that the

Senate should not act like a lot of

school hoys, and Isenberg remarked

that he was askamed of the Senators.

Only Achi and McCandless voted to

THIS IS THE SEASON when death

reconsider and the Senate adjourned.

quickly. All druggists and dealers sell

J. Levey, British...... 900.00

\$8,400.00

G. C. Kenyon, British....

Manuel Git dos Reis, Portu-

show the following claims:

ted States as interest refund, was \$2,

199,054.80

\$1,211,788,97

Honolulu \$941,448.41

Oahu (outside) 270,344.58

Maul

East Hawaii ...

as follows:

455.172.81.

es of the Territory.

in the same general way, every possi-

bage bureaus, and in the other propor

eaking for approprations

Case May Go To What May Be the Cash Jury Before Night.

The trial of the Boyd case may be concluded today. A jury was secured on the opening of court yesterday morning and nearly all of the evidence for the presecution is already in. The prosecution will probably have closed by noon and the defense will then make a motion to instruct the fury to acquit. on the ground that no connection has been shown between the money alleged to have been embessed and Jas. H. Boyd the defendant.

There are three natives on the jury thich is hearing the case B. W. Houghtailing being the first man called yesterday morning, and he was immediately accepted. The jury is composed as follows:

Benjamin R. Campbell, Chas. N. Marquet C. K. Quinn, Chas. Dickerson, Vincent Fernandes, John A. Noble, Geo. O'Hars, Geo. H. Greene. A. E. Lloyd, Jos. Richards, Benj. W. Houghtailing and Bert Sharratt.

At the opening of the trial Mr. Robertson for the defense agreed to admit that Boyd was Superintendent of Public Works during the times mentioned in the indictment. Mr. Catheart made the opening statement to the jury. He said that he would prove that Boyd has received a check for 1200 from the Honolulu Clay Co. on March 2, 1902, and that on the same day he deposited a similar amount to his credit in Spreckels' bank. On the second count he said he would show that Boyd had received a check for \$1650 from C. B. Cooper on June 10, 1902, and a day later had deposited the sum of \$1800 to his credit.

R. D. Mead was the first witness. He testified that he had arranged with Boyd the quieting of the title of the land of the Honolulu Clay Co, in Nuuann Valley and had agreed to pay him \$200 for a deed. This was done, the heck being made out to the order of Jas. H. Boyd by W. O. Smith as trus-

Dr. C. B. Cooper, the next witness, testified that he had given Boyd a check for \$1650 on June 10,-1902, in payment for land on Tantalus, and that the check had been returned to him is paid by Bishop & Co.

Manuel Cook was the next witness and testified regarding the payment of money into the Public Works office. He related the various payments in the office as shown by the books, which were admitted by the court over the objection of the defendant. He testi-

fied also that his books showed no payment of the items of 1300 and 1150.

F. C. Atherios of the Bank of Hawaii testified that he issee tasted the check for \$200, that the shock had been indersed by Boyd, but that the money

J. Tarn McGrew testified that he had paid the check of \$1650, not to Boyd, but to a messenger of the Public Works office who always cashed the checks. H. H. Walker of Spreeches & Co: was then put on the stand to testify as to deposits made by J. H. Boyd but the court sustained an objection on the ground that there had been no showing as yet that Boyd had personally received the money on the checks.

E. S. Boyd, Land Commissioner, testified that the town lots were under the supervision of the Minister of Interior and later of the Superintendent of Public Works. He said that the land sold to the Hozolulu Clay Co. was about a mile and a half from town. He said that they were within the town limits. and upon Robertson's suggestion said the town extended from Moanalus to Mannalus and from the sta to the first

Robertson said that the records should show whether or not the town lots were within the jurisdiction of J. H. Boyd, and the point will be raised that Boyd-had no right or authority to bell this land as it was properly within the province of the Land Office. Walker is to be recalled by the pros-

ecution this morning, and there will also be the testimony of one of the messensers in the Public Works office. B. H. Wright has been summoned to testily so well, though it is not certain that he will do so.

If the court fails to sustain the motion of the defendant for a verdict of acquittal the defense will probably attempt to show that the money was never actually paid to Boyd, but that Wright was responsible for it. Oliver Stilbnan, cashler of the Public Works Office, J. A. McCandless, a former Superintendent of Public Works, and Jan. Kulike, a messenger formerly in the office, and who will probably be asked to deny that he ever paid any money directly to Boyd, on checks cashed by him, are subposnaed for the defense Stillman was summoned as a witness for the prosecution yesterday but was reported too Ill to appear...

Local Option.

The local option law introduced by Renator Dickey provides that whenever thirty per cont of the electors of any election district petition the Coverner for the privilege to determine by ballot whether the sale of intoxicating adt nidtim beididerg se links monoil

The act dees not penhibit the same file Bonson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents Jiquos by druggists or by wh issulers | for Hawall Territory.

THE MOROCCAN T INSURGENTS WIN ANOTHER BATTLE

Macedonians Have a Sharp and Bloody Skirmish With the Turks at Vladinerova.

LONDON, March 4-A dispatch from Fez states that the rebels have defeated a Moorish army and captured their camp.

SOFIA, March a.—The Macedonians and Turks have had a sharp engagement near Vladinerovo. Ten insurgents and many Turks were

WASHINGTON, March 4 Consul McWade at Canton cables that the province of Kwangsi has been pacified. Rebels are active in adjoining provinces.

MAZATLAN, March 4. A mob at Villa union objects to plague

precautions and soldiers have been ordered to protect the health authori-VANCOUVER, March 4.—There is a serious strike on the Cana-

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—Secretary Hitchcock of the Interior Department has issued instructions for the sale of the four per turn. The figures for the counties are cent bonds provided for under the Hawaiian Fire Claims appropriation approved January 26.

dian Pacific. The water front is tied up.

Governor Dole is instructed to call for proposals for the purchase of coupon bonds dated May ist, 1903, redeemable in not less than five years or more than fifteen years from the date of issuance. The total Von Tempsky, and was situated at an 214,218.28 amount to be floated is \$326,000. The bonds will be of the denomination of \$1,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—Pursuant to the proclamation ties of potatoes. These were to be of the President, the Senate assembled in extra session at noon today. The organization was promptly accomplished, the new Senators includ- wind, on average soil dug to the depth ing Smoot from Utah being sworn in and formally seated without in-

President Roosevelt's message was read immediately the organization was completed. The President urges prompt action upon the Beauty, Gem of Aroostook, Early Har-Panama Canal and Cuban Reciprocity Treaties, for which the extra Minister Carman No. 1. Green Management session was called. After hearing the message the Senate adjourned tain, Beauty of Hebron, Pearl of Savoy, till Monday next. او عر او او او او او او او

INTERESTING BITS FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS SPECIAL TO ADVERTISER

(Associated Press Mall Special) The J. T. Brown bill granting the was not paid to this. He thought a county of East Hawaii certain lands messenger had cashed the cheek incommittee.

Henry Hapai registrat stone Taxage Lands Committee.

Lands new cup yacht is growing rapidly cording to United States Consul Me- quick Blight made its appearance in land that they do not intend to live act was referred to the Judiciary Com- many respects this gives the appear- many respects this gives the appearical degree, owing to the length of the

overbang. The contract of the The mainingst which is now completed in the south shop, shows a length which will preclude the possibility of the gaff being too far outbared. This was the case at one time with the mast of the Constitution. The mainmast is being fitted with two sets of

spreaders. ' NEW YORK SALOONS.

ALBANY (N. Y), February 25 .- Disappeared before the Senate and As- sul's report, appear to consist of minute cacy of the Jerome bill, permitting sa- highly anti-septic drugs. loons in New York to be open between the hours of I and II p. m. on Sundays. Mr. Jerome said: "Every saloon in and kept closed, but it could not be enforced permanently, for the men who about the liberal enforcement of the law, when there is no such thing. You must either enforce a law or not enforce it. We are not a law abiding community, but we could learn to obey a law that we respected."

A STORY FROM PELEE.

NEW YORK February 25 Joseph Scibarace, the St. Pierre survivor, who has arrived here tells an interesting story of his experiences at the time of the eruption of Mont Pelee, he being at that time a prisoner. Scibarace says he was placed in jail for slashing a man with a knife. Then he was put in the dungeon for fighting with a prisoner. His story continues: "On the next day it got very warm. heard the sound of explosions, but it was only thunder. Shrieks and cries followed the great noise. Then all was still and it began to grow bot. I thought the prison was on fire. Ashes and burning stuff began to sift through

"The pile of straw I used for a bed

I stayed in the dungeon. "Finally I went to sleep and knew nothing more until I found myself in here! rtalks through the land in the form of the arms of a priest who had been my rneumonia. The surest defense against i friend in the prison. The father had he this disease in Chamberlain's Cough remembered that I was in fall, and be a district or not, he shall call an elect Remody. It always cures and cures after the fire went out he came to save to me and had me dug from the rule. If - .. without food and little air."

to the State Department the consul Uncle Sam, and of these The June retended the efforts of this physician, and his work has attracted the attention of the highest Manchu and Chinese officials. This work began in June, 1902, in a leper villagé six miles distant from Canton. Of four cases treated, three have been discharged completely cured and the fourth is ash. In sterile soils, or in soils defimaking a practical recovery. The physician urges strongly the adoption of his methods for the treatment of lepers in the Philippines and in Hawail. The main features of the treatment, trict Attorney Jerome of New York which is shown in detail in the consembly committees yesterday in advo- and long sanitation and the use of

ANARCHISTS ACTIVE

NEW YORK, February 25.-The New York could be closed on Sunday Evening Telegram today prints a story and an occasional dressing of fertilizer, to the effect that anarchists from all over the world are about to meet in enforced it would be swept out of office. a secret convention at Paris to devise The Mayor of New York is prattling plans that may radically affect the crowned heads of Europe. All preparations for the convention were carefully guarded, but the plans became per acre per annum. Individual trees known through the boastful talk of a in the most favored localities, with youthful delegate to the convention good soil and cultivation, and a fair from this city. This man en Italian known as "Angelo" and "Rudolph" gave up his place on Saturday, declaring of clean seed. However, from twenty that he had been selected as one of five to twenty-five pounds per plant is the delegates from the United States to average yield of clean seed. the convention. The Telegram contin-

> "Far-reaching anarchistic plans are to be discussed and perfected at this world's convention, it is said; and it is even whispered that ere an adjournment is taken a meeting of ansrchy's \$60.00 per ton in the Honolulu market: inmost cabal will have been held and lots will have been drawn assigning profit both to the cultivator and to the sence from the Territory has been acmen to deeds, the full secomplishment of which may shape the destinies of the reigning bouses of Europe."

DIED OF DIETING

CHICAGO, February 25.-The funeral of Miss Cors Dean, better known as "Coradine," who had achieved renown took fire, but I stamped it out. Hot as a writer of short stories, occurred ashes sifted on my head, arms and here today. Miss Dean died yesterday back. I was stripped to the waist, and of scarlet fever after an illness of a every spark left a sear. After a long week. The fact that the young authortime ashes stopped failing. I was sore ess had restricted her diet for some and hungry. I did not know how long time to uncooked foods and was accustome" to omit the morning meal in · Punday.

POTATOESAND HAYSELDENS CASTOR BEANS ACTING IN

Matters of Interest to Farmers on Islands.

The agricultural experiment station has issued two bulletins that will be of interest to farmers on all the Islands. The first of these deals with the preliminary experiments made by Special Agent J. G. Smith with the "quick blight" of the potato. In this the agent says:

important agricultural industry in Ha. It is a bona fide association, and not as wall. Fluring the year, 71,000 barrels for some purposes other than those of were abipped from the country; but for settlement. The men who form the various reasons the industry became of association, Samuel Kawhane, W. M. were shipped from the country; but for minor importance and of late years the local demand has been largely supplied by importations, The latest source of discouragement to the grower is a disease which often wipes out whole fields of potatoes in a short time, Nearly every island of the group has its. infected districts Kula, Kohala, Kona, Waimea and sections on Oahu.

This disease of the potato has been confounded with the potato rot, but they are entirely different both in the cause and in their effect upon the plant. Until a better name is given we shall call it the 'quick blight.'

"In March, 1902, experiments were begun at Kula, Maul, to study the disease with the hope of finding a remedy. The land chosen was under the control of Mrs. Randal elevation of between 3,500 and 4,000 feet. "The plan of the experiment was to

test comparatively the resisting powplanted under varied conditions on of 12 inches, and on average soil dug to the depth in common practice in that locality. The 45 varieties of potatoes used in the experiment were: Northern Black Christy, White Elephant, Dakota Red, Early Rose, Early Fortune Early Six Weeks, I. X. L., Pride of the South, The June, Acme, Bovee, Breck's Chance, Burpee's Extra Early, Cambridge Russet, Early Ohio, Early Michgan, Fillbasket, Honeoye Rose, Hammond's Wonderful, Irish Cobbler, Long Keeper, Carman, No. 3, Mill's Banner, Mill's Prize, Maul's Thoroughbred, Manun's Enormous, Nott's Peach, Prolific Rose, Rural New Yorker No. 2, Sir Walter Raleigh, Stephens, Steuben, Twentieth Century, Uncle Sam, and

Wenderful Clay Rose.
"The potatoes apparently grew well

cumbed..'

market. Concerning this crop the

special agent says:
"The castor bean plant feeds most heavily upon phosphoric acid and potcient in these elements low grade fertilizers containing them can be profit-

"In Kona a crop of beans can be harvested every thirty days, after the plants commence to bear.

"The commercial life of the crop, that is the period during which it can be profitably cultivated without replanting, on a good field, ranges from five to seven years, but during this perlod it must receive frequent cultivation implicated in the E. J. Arnold Investto obtain the best results.

"From data obtainable in these Islands, the average crop from sea level, up to an altitude of from twelve to fifteen hundred feet, ranges from twentyfive hundred to three thousand pounds amount of rainfall, have been known to yield as high as one hundred pounds

"The process of manufacture of the oil is quite complicated, and it does not pay the cultivator to attempt, by himself, to extract the off.

"The current prices for castor beans of good quality range from \$56.00 to a price sufficient to yield a margin of manufacturer of the oil.

"The residue remaining after extraction of the oil from the castor bean is tilizer. Analyses of this substance on an average about 5 per cent nitrogen, 2 per cent phosphoric sold and 1 pod stems contain about 25 per cent nitrogen and \$5 per cent potash."

Ool Fitch Will Stay.

Col. Thomas Fitch has reconsidered f a system exploited by a his plan to leave Hawaii, has recalled inn is believed by the ble shipment of personal effects and will Yier Dean to have rendered reopen law offices. Mrs. Fitch finds rusceptible to the disease this the only climate which agrees with her death, and her death her health and she has dismusded her Weektneton.

That Is the Opinion of Commissioner Boyd.

"I have been on the ground and man investigated the so-called Hayselden Settlement Association on Hawaii very slosely," said Land Commissioner E. S. "Irish potato growing was once an Boyd yesterday. "I am satisfied that Kauhane, the four Haveldens, J. H. Waipulani and J. H. and J. H. S. Martin are all personally known to me They are all, or nearly all, employed on the plantation in the neigrborhood, and I think mean to go and live upon the lands in the Kiolakaa, Puumakaa, Paapahaku and Puuea districts when they shall be granted to them.

"The lands applied for are pastoral lands, and the men applying for them are all practical cattle men. The Kauhanes have been in the cattle business nearly all their lives. They ask for the lands in tracts of 190 and 200-acre tracts, and little enough for grazing purposes. The land laws of the mainland provide for taking 500 acres. The men in this association, as I have said, are all practical cattle men although some of them are now employed on plantations. One of the Hayseldens, Walter, I think, is now at work as a sugar boiler.

"I believe that they will be able to comply with the terms of the law, and that they mean to do it in good faith, and not to get possession of the land for purposes other than home-making. If it can be shown that they are not acting in good faith, certainly their petition will not be granted. You must remember that I do not act alone nor of my own metion in granting applications for colonization under the settlement association plan. Every application is considered by all the heads of the departments of the government, and if there is shown the least reason to doubt the bone fides of the applicants, their applications go by

"Further than that, it is not the choicest lands in the vicinity of the proposed settlement that the members of this assciation have asked for. They want the pasteral lands. The agricultural areas, the choicest parts of it. have been reserved and are open to anybody who wants to make a home there. There are twenty or twentyone of these chiefee lots, of from forty to sixty acres, and none of these traces are included in the settlement.

"I am aware," confinued Mr. Boyd. "that the Settlement Association plan until the early part of June when the form an association and ger title to upon, purely for speculative purposes, but those things are carefully watched, the character of the intending settler is looked into, and if there is the least reason for suspicion the applications are not granted. In the case of this particular association, the people of the Kau district have made no particular The second bulletin deals at length objection to the application. Certainwith the growing of castor beans for ly if there was anything wrong, it would be known there. "Nobody wants to get small farmers

on the land here than I do, but my department, while it is eager to help along the work of settling American farmers here, must also meet the local demand."

SENATOR BURTON IS IN TROUBLE

TOPEKA, Kan., Pen. 28 Separor Burton's denial that he was in any way ment Company, which collapsed so sensationally recently; has failed to check the rumors that a resolution will be introduced in the legislature asking him to resign his seat in the United States senate. It is stated on good authority that it is known the senator's name was used openly by a concern affiliated with the Arnold company, but the senator says this was done without his authorisation.

SUCCESSOR TO * WRAY TAYLOR

Governor Dole will within a few days send to the Senate a nomination for Commissioner of Agriculture to succeed Wray Taylor whose continued abcepted as a resignation.

"I am now considering a successor to Mr. Taylor." said the Governor yesteritself a product of some value for fer- day. "I have received no word from him and have not the remotest idea as show that the castor pomace contains to his whereabouts. The examination of his books showed that his accounts were correct. There was one item per cent potash. The seed pods and which however is in need of some ex-Diamation."

Nothing was heard from Mr. Taylor by the Nebraskan which brought four days' mail and his whereabouts are as much a mystery as ever.

Found Old Bones and Skulls.

While an excavation was being made resterday for one of the new cable make at Iwlief a large number of merenne, stiributed to these hesbard from leaving. Col. Fitch him human bones and skulls were found a he body was sent to self likes it here but he was disposed few feet beneath the surface, embedded was told that I was buried four dave, a mispisse, Mich., where it will be to scoop some flattering offers from in coral. These crumbled and broke up easily on being brought to the surface.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

SEMI-WEEKLY. (HEUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Month Foreign 50 Kenth, Foreign 500 Year, Foreign 5.00

-Peredio laveriadiy la Advance.-

A. W. PEARSON.

PRIDAY : : : : : MARCH (

MEANING OF THE CRUSADE.

An Oahn farmer was heard to say a few days ago that the Advertiser does not really want small farmers, but that it is making a "grand stand play" so as to keep the Senate from adopting Mitchell's land recommendations:

The theory is ingenious but it loses might of several vital facts. One is that the more American farmers there are here the more readers there will be for the local newspapers and the more prosperity there will be for the merchants who advertise. That is where the press gets paid for any work it may do towards settling up the Territory with English-speaking homesteaders. It is plain that if the country should become thoroughly Asiaticized, the pursuits of American fournalism like those of American retail trade and the profencions and mechanic arts would grow unremunerative here.

These are considerations which bear witness to the sincerity of any and every paper which comes out for small farming in Hawail.

Speaking again, from the public standpoint, the small farmer is necessary to maintain the prosperity of the blands when sugar comes to be a six per cent investment, as may be the case some day; necessary to stop the tremendous outflow of money to distant markets for food and to lower the cost of living here; necessary to prepare the Territory to sustain itself in the not impossible event of a naval blockade; necessary to safeguard good government and keep taxes within bounds; necessary to make and keep the Territory American and prepare it for Statehood.

Thus private interest and civic duty combine to summon every local newspaper into a crusade for the genuine ettiement of the public lands.

But is the Oahu farmer who tries to cast discredit on the Advertiser's methods altogether friendly to farm development? The other day at Wahlawa an Advertiser man tried to meet a successful colonist who had come by the place where he was staying with a four-horse load of produce. The far mer declined to tell anything about his farm because he "didn't want competition." A successful pineapple dealer. possibly the one referred to in the opening sentence of this article, wished nothing said about his place because of others who might be tempted to engage in the business. "What hope will there he for us," he said, "if everybody goes in for pineapples?" He did not realize that it will need all the pineapples Hawaii can grow to cut off Singapore's trade with the West, saying nothing about the steady increase of consumers, It is no joke fighting for small farmers when those on the ground try to hoodoo the industry while making money out of it.

BAD FOR DEMOCRATS

Mr. Bryan's announcement that he

As things stand the Gold Democratsthe Cleveland element—will name the party candidate and are already grooming Jidge Parker. Mr. Bryan, thereupon, promises to bolt. It may be presupposed that the Cleveland men will not surrender; to them principle is greater than office. The Bryanites would as soon surrender to the Republicans. There can be no compromise between them, none between sound and unspand principles of finance. What we are likely to see, therefore, is a return to the political conditions of 1860, one Republican, the latter profiting by the divided purposes of the enemy and winning by a great majority.

It is a satisfactory outlook to the

business men, the commercial interests and the advocates of a greater America. Nothing could be more disastrous to the men than to have four years of tariff revision, wildcat financiering and territorial contraction. For all three of these calamities Bryan would stand sponsor, and for two of them the Cleveland candidate.

Rear Admiral Crowninshield has resigned command of the European squadron and will soon be in Washington again. His tour of duty has not been altogether pleasant. By taking his fleet to an out-of-the-way place where he could visit his son, the Admiral earned some sharp criticism, and his re- are left in office, and these will be in the fusal to dispense with his wife aboard the flagship brought down on his head the wrath of the Navy Department, which is strict in such matters. So Crowninshield comes back in a huff. It may be doubted that he will get another active command.

The Republicans may have to wink at some of the looting which is going on shout the Legislature, but they have not yet reached the time when they will provide two men to do a piece of work and then pay one of them an extra sum for doing it property.

Printing is a pretty expensive business for a Legislature which has to stand by doing nothing, at a cost of 2630 per day, while a little office struggies unavailingly to turn out a big job.

If the fishing is worth anything a few years from now, it will be because the Legislature had the wisdom to pass a street work net law.

SINKING PURID POR BONDS

Senators, whose interest in the future of the Territory is as acute and strenuous as that of any other inhabitant, have laid with flattering unction to their souls the fact that the law setting aside the realization from land sales, accomplishes all that is needed for the creation of a proper sinking fund for the prospective issues of bonds of the

The law is not a new one, and it is fair to say that its working has not been such as to impress with the idea of its value. Some of the best judges of the Hawaiian public domain are of opinion that there are not more than \$4,000,000 worth of public lands. This is not the worst feature, from the standpoint of the galue of the sinking fund made by the setting apart of realizations, for the sale of lands is now progressing and has continued recently at the rate of close to \$25,000 a year. This is not a fund to meet millions of bonds, or even hundreds of thousands, and to lean on it means that the value of securitles will be all the less.

One banker of the city, when disussing the value of the Fire Claims bonds, from the standpoint of investment purely, said that without an enactment of the Legislature behind them to insure interest and a sinking fund for their retirement, he would insist on a discount of lifted per cent before he would take Held! "This is of course radical, but nomination that the business men of today are doing business, and sentiment has no place in it.

The bonds of the Territory must be above suspicion. When United States bonds are so high, with railroad and plantation issues at good rates, it would send out issues of securities which are not glit-edged.

As indicating the insufficiency of the reserve or sinking fund, as provided by the sales of lands, Treasurer Kepolkai gives these figures from his records: There were joutstanding on June 30, 1901, of the bonds of the Territory, issued under the Republic and being in excess of the issue taken up by the United States, \$939,970.31. At that time the special deposit in the Treasury, from land sales to meet liquidation of the loan, was \$23,721.59. During the next fiscal year the fund grew only to \$36,758.08. Later it increased until the total of the fund as shown in the report of Treasurer Kepoikal as of Dec. 6, 1902, was \$43,986.30. Thus in more than a year and a haif, there was real-Treasury fresting," earning nothing, but now the Treasurer will buy \$38,000 the good farming lands will be dissipatof the outstanding bonds, and thus stop ed so that even Congress cannot rescue the interest on that amount. This indicates a yearly deposit to the credit of sinking fund, for the year 1901-1902, at least, of \$13,036.49. At this rate, if there is no better financiering in the way of saving interest or of reinvestment, the bonds, issued under the Republic of Hawaii, will have nearly seventy-five years of life before they will be wiped out. Add to this sum \$400,000 ened? Is the school system the same of Fire Claims bonds and \$5,000,000 of as here? What do you think about getimprovement bonds, and the amortization of the combined issues will be postponed to later centuries. There is of course a provision for a sinking fund in the loan bill, under which the \$5,000,-000 may issue, but there is serious consideration of the propriety of taking

The Pope is a wonderful old man and may live to round out his century. When he was chosen the cardinals believed that his life would be short and that another chance would come to them to ballot for the throne of the Pontificate: But Leo XIII has outlived the entire College with the possible exception of one or two members and is produce the special tropical products incipal government alone for Honolulustill in the full possession of his faculties. No man ever showed to better special tropical products incipal government alone for Honolulustill in the full possession of his faculties. No man ever showed to better Pontificate. But Leo XIII has outlived sociations. will head an independent Democratic advantage the physical value of regular movement against the gold element in habits and the simple life. The Pope the party, which now controls the or- lives by rule and takes no chances with ganization, means that the next election his digestion; nor does he permit himwill he a walk-over for the Republican self to worry over his lot as a dethroned secular prince as Plus IX did. Speaking of his daily regimen the Pope wrote some Latin verses several years ago on the proper food of physical man; and in stately rhythm he reset his own severely plain but ample table. Reading the items of his daily choice of food gave the public a glimpse of one of the causes of his exceptional hold on life.

thought ample.

The coming race for the America cup is exciting much interest on the mainland and a not uncommon hope exists in the United States and the ratio now that Sir Thomas Lipton may succeed in his third effort to lift the trophy. two Democratic tickets in the field and This is not merely because Sir Thomas is a chivalrous and plucky antagonist nothing and forgets nothing. who deserves well of Americans but beause the honor of holding the cup against all comers for forty or fifty years is honor enough. Then, again dends in export money later on. Americans have grown tired of winning in their own waters and would not country and especially to the working, mind competing for the cup in British seas. It would give the races an unwonted sest to have them take place sbroad and our people would not mind the chance to show their fine yachts to British millions. So if Lipton wins there will be few mourners on this side of the sea.

> The impression of the American Law Review that judicial positions in the Hawaiian islands are used merely as places for defunct politicians is only partly true. Some of the defunct are now where they ought to be. But two hands of the official grave-digger before

> The Legislature is showing the right spirit about getting a farm population for the islands. Bills to encourage pineapple and castor bean culture are steps in the right direction. The next thing should be to make sure that the lands needed for such purposes are not

When the Republican party is committed to a municipal program it will not be a special bill giving one city preference over another but will be a measure under which every town of the islands may elect to pay heavier taxes

If Wilcox will hurry back he may be fact. able to get a fat clerkship from this Republican Legislature.

Mr. De Knight will not divide \$6,006 with associate counsel but of the \$300,-000 the Queen didn't get.

LEGISLATURE AND LAND LAWS

THE REAL PROPERTY PARTY NAMED IN

out the epenings for evasion in the Settlement Association law Since then some instances have been related to us which support, with concrete facts, the general propositions advanced.

It can be proved that a professional man, doing business in one of the towns of Bawail took up a large tract of land under the Settlement Association law distant about twenty miles from his place of business. He visited it weekly staying over Sunday and by making the place his voting precinct was able to give it the legal semblance of home. e planted forage crops which could take care of themselves in the very limited area specified by law; raised nothing of any particular account; proved up as soon as the time limit of neminal sceppancy had arrived and theil sold the tract to a large holder at a price which enabled him to buy a landsome place in town Small farming did not get so much as a cabbage to its credit by this experiment.

Not long ago the right of a man to take up a large tract was challenged in court on the ground that he was a foreigner; and in the course of his testi-mony the map admitted that he was merely acting as a dummy for a large graming concern which wanted the land.

There are fine lands in the Kau dis-trict which it is proposed to allot to

the F. H. Hayselden Settlement Association, composed of six men, one of them Mr, Hayselden himself. are lands which would be useful to a raffrond company. It is not suppossble that Mr. Hayselden intends to bury himself there in the guise of a small worse than criminal negligence to farmer. No one believes that he wants id out issues of securities which are to live on the place. What then? Has he figured out that three years of nominal occupancy would give him a highly profitable bit of speculative realty? If

se in his place. It is time if farming land is going to be put in the hands of farmers and the Territory developed "along typical American lines," for the Legislature to take hold of our land system, make changes in the laws which will render it difficult for speculators to fulfil the conditions of final ownership and take measures to advertise openings here on the mainland. The fullest publicity for lands which are in shape to be opened to settlement should be ensored. As things are going now the agricultural development of the Territory, save in ized only \$20,000. This was kept in the sugar and grazing, is not being attended to; and unless reforms are instituted

INQUIRIES FROM FARMERS.

B. O. Loe of Duluth, Minh. writes as follows: "I noticed in the papers that some of the public lands are to be opened for settlers. What kind of lands are they and where are they to be opting up a colony to take up lands down there? How about the climate?"

There are large tracts of fine agricultural and pastoral land on this and other islands of the group which the local land office professes a willingness to open up to settlement associait out, as the land sales provision is tions or homesteaders when they apply (2) The school system is modeled up-

or that of the United States and is re-garded as well as those of other Terri-(3) There is a successful colony at Wahiawa, eighteen miles from Honolulu, which is going extensively into pine-

apples. The law encourages such asbeans, which constitute the basis of be ready. Under that act any town successful agriculture here; and cool can establish a municipality. He said enough, owing to the trade winds, for he did not want an extra session sim-

been reared in temperate zones. If Mr. Loe will come here and put set would be ready in four days and himself in communication with the Ad- that Kumalae knew it was being presschance at the land as the next man.

Mr. Bryan does not change his principles. He is still for 16 to 1. In 1896 when he first ran for the presidency he said that there could never be any prosperity with the ratio down to 32 to 1 where it then stood. There has been nothing but good times since stands at 50 to 1. Still Mr. Bryan contends for 16 to 1 with all the stubborn for the Home Rule county bill. The tenacity of the Bourbon who learns motion to postpone prevailed, the Ku-

Any funds spent in encouraging small Hawalian industries will pay big divi

COMMON SENSE AND CONSUMPTION

The treatment of consumption is every year becoming more successful. The majority of cases can be cured in flag for the Territory was given if taken in time. Net more its first reading in the Senate. medicine but more common sense is the cause of the improvement.

Fresh air, good climate, food clothing, exercise, all these are important features of common sense treatment.

As a builder of flesh one restorer of strength Scott's Emulsion is still unecount The special action of Scott's Emulsion on the lungs is as much of a mystem as ever-but an undoubted

Common sense and Scott's Emulsion is good treatment. We'll send you a fittle to try, if you file. SCOTT & BOWSE, on Past street, New

In a recent article this paper pointed HOUSE IS ACH HST

PLAN FOR ORDER OF ITS MEASURES

(Continued from Page 1.)

ring but since this was brought up he would move that all bills incurred for translating and printing by the committee be produced so that the House might see what is being done with the people's money.

The resolution was carried by a combination of Republican and Home Rule votes, there being certain Republican votes against it. The speaker directed that the list be ready by 10 a. m. tomotrow and put over the report until that time.

RESOLUTIONS AND REPORTS.

The committee on Public Health and education recommended a number of school bouses throughout the Islands, the report being laid on the table for consideration with the appropriation

The Public Lands committee reported n favor of a large number of roads on Hawali previously reported through resolutions. Kelilnoi, said that he would give notice of an amendment to the rules. He found no Maul man on the committee on public lands and he would move to make the committee seven with two Man men on it.

Vida introduced a resolution calling upon the Superintendent of Public Works for information as to tools loaned to private parties formerly and now, the conditions of the loan of the government dredge to Cotton Brothers and he hasn't, many another man would do any settlement as to the loss of the

dredger.

Kealawas introduced a resolution providing for \$15,000 for a lot and building in Hilo for military and \$20,000 for the road from Walaker Bridge to Kinau wharf, Hilo.

FIGHTING OVER CITIES. Harris introduced the following:

Resolved: that on and after Friday March 6, 1903, the following bills shall adopted. be the Order of the Day until they are finished, unless otherwise ordered by the House of Representatives.

Ist. County Bill. Id Loan Bill.

3d. Appropriation Bill. 4th. General Municipal Bill.

Kellinoi at once moved that the order be changed making the second order

municipal bill; not general municipal Harris refused to accept the amend

ment saying he did not think there was any reason why Honolulu should have precedence over other towns of the Territory. His reason for urging losus and apprepriations before munice by Dr. Huddy to offer. ipal legislation, was that the last legislature in a rush appropriated seven millions with less than five millions revenue and time was needed for discus-

KUMALAE FOR EXTRA SESSION Kumalae said that what he wanted was county bill first, municipal bill second, loan bill and the appropriation bill last. Under Section 54 of the Organic Act the Governor is ordered to call an extra session if no appropriation bill is passed so that should be last, and if it does not pass there will be another session. He talked at length trying to move the previous question after talking 15 minutes but he was voted out of

the comfort of whife men who have ply to pass all appropriation bill. Andrade said the general municipal

vertiser it will see that he gets as good ed. Keilinel said municipal legislation was as necessary as county and he wanted action ion both. He indicated that he was averse to allowing the voters to neede as to cities, saying the legislature was the power to act. Kaniho said the resolution would bury

many bills ordered printed and he was opposed to any decision as to working under such a cut and dried plan. Fernandez declared himself in favor of indefinitely postponing. He argued malae Republicans voting with the Kaniho Home Rulers to table.

The House passed to second reading the bills on lights and the treatment of leprosy without licenses after which the House adjourned.

IN THE SENATE The Senate held an all day sention

resterday and managed to pass four bills, after the prayer and approval of the minutes. A communication was read from Treasurer Kepoikas urging elderation of the loan bill because of the importance of matters of revenue and offering the assistance of his department. If was received and filed. The House bill adopting the Hawai-

FIRE CLAIMS AGAIN.

Senator Achi introduced a resolution calling upon the Treasurer to noticy the Secretary of the Treasury that the money for fire claims expenses would be appropriated within a week. He argued that the adoption of the resolu- amount \$25,000 instead of \$30,000. Mction in both houses would mean the Candless wanted it laid on the table adoption of the \$25,000 item in the ap- and the item considered with the emerpropriation bill.

Senator Baldwin proposed as an amendment action upon the Achi bill that the appropriation bill would take as the appropriation bill would be delayed. Senator Paris favored this Senator Kalauokalant was against the resolution, saying that it didn't amount to anything. Senator Isenberg read the cablegram from Pratt stating that Becretary Shaw is waiting for money to cover expenses, why delay?" and said that at least \$5,000 should be appropriated to pay the expenses of an agent with the million dollars.

Senator McCandless wanted the Senate pledged to the appropriation and to adopt the resolution. The resolution was adopted. On motion of Senator Baldwin De

Achi bili was then taken up and placed on the order for the day. Senator Rach! moved the insertion in

LOCAL BREVITIES.

F. Martin returned to his home in Hilo yesterday, having fully recovered his eyesight. During his stay here was under the treatment of Dr. J. B., de Raria, who performed a very delicate operation in the removal of a cataract from the eye.
(From Thursday's daily.)

February was the coldest month on record in Honolulu; \$7.5 was the average. '

Supt. Cooper is to improve Thomas Square and one of the first efforts in that direction will be to this out the trees and get expert where as to culti-

There was an incipient strike on Kahuku plantation yesterday, some Japanese asking for the discharge of a luna. The matter was settled immediately

Judge Robinson began the trial yesterday of the case of Becky Kalamskee va. H. Wharton et al., an action to quiet title. There are about fifty a real near Walsing involved. A jury is hearing the case

The Glibert Islanders in Honoluly are preparing a petition to King. Edward build up the saking that they be refurned to flavor from whence they came. England is to ferred from it. be requested to send a warship here to transport them

Kahahawali, a native, was yesterday sentenced by Judge De Bolt to Oahn. Prison for a term of one year on a charge of burgiary in the second de-gree. He was alleged to have robbed Chinese house.

About 90 Korean emigrants to Hawall left Chemulpo on the 16th inst. for their, destination by the Japanese attamer Keiho Maru. The emigrants are described to have looked very jubilant on their departure from their home.—Japan Weekly Times, February

the appropriation hill of an item of \$1,000 for the repair of roads in North Kohala, Referred to Public Lands Committee.

A resolution by Senator McCandless authorizing the Public Lands Committee to secure clerical assistance was

LOCAL OPTION LAW. Senator Dickey introduced the local

option bill of which he had given notice on Wednesday. He stated that the bill had already een printed in both languages by private parties and it passed its first reading by title. Senator Wilcox reported for the Health Committee recommending the adoption of the Dental surgery sot, with an amendment striking out the imprisonment penalty and providing only for the fine for violations. On motion of Senator Achi the report

was tabled to be considered with the bill, as he had an amendment proposed

Senator Wilcox reported also favor-ing the petition of Pearl City residents for a school-house for that place, and stating that the item was in the appropriation bill. The report will be taken up when the bill is considered. FIGHT ON DOCTORS.

Senator Wileox Reported also recommending the approval of the Governor's

nominations for the Board of Medical Examiners and the Board of Dental Examiners. Senator McCandless objected to a onsideration of the medical examiner nominations until after investigation. He said certain doctors were bissed against others, and that they wished to

Isenberg and Baldwin upheld the med-After President Crabbe remarked that twenty-two minutes costing forty dollars had been wasted in useless discussion, a vote was taken on the Dental Examiners. The Governor's appoint-

prevent Dr. Nobitt from practicing.

ment of Dr. Huddy, Taylor and Grossman was confirmed unanimously. The medical examiners: Drs. Wood, Garvin and Waterhouse, were also confirmed, by a vote of ten to four; J. T. Brown, Kaine, McCand ess and Woods voting no, Cecil Brown being absent, Senator McCandless reported on the castor oil bean and plueapple bills pre-

senting a substitute which included both products and exempting them from from taxation for ten years. The report was adopted and the bill passed first reading. BAILIFF LAW REPEAL

The bill repealing the bailiff act passed third reading and was adopted, nine to four. Kalauokalani, Kalue, Ka ohi and Nakapaahu voted against the adoption; Wilcox and C. Brown being

POSTPONE ACTION.

The Dickey bill defining the public holidays in Hawaii passed; its third reading. Senator Isenberg moved that Labor Day be inserted, but as no Senstor was certain as to the date, action was deferred until today.

Senator Isenberg objected to the con-

the absence of the introducer, Senator Brown, but Senator Baldwin asked that the bill be passed as it was the same as passed by the Senate last session. Senator McCandless wanted to make

some amendments. Senator Achi said no time should be wasted and the bill should be passed so that the House could have something to do. Final action was postponed until today.

The Achi fire claim appropriation billpassed its second reading with an amendment by McCandless making the gency bill. Senators Baldwin and Paris were opposed to this on the ground a long time in the House.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

In the afternoon, discussion of the fire claims bill was renewed. Senator Mc-Candieus withdrew his motion and the bill passed its second reading. The emergency appropriation bill was referred to the Public Lands Commit-

The bill regarding the importation of spirituous liquors passed its second MORE BILLS PASSED, "

The bill reducing the penalty for lareny passed fix third reading and was adopted unanimously with thirteen

The net animaling the faw relating to

Old as the Pyramid

And as little changed by the age is Scrofula, than which no disease save Consumption, is responsible for a larger mortality, and Con

sumption is its outgrowth, It affects the glands, the mucon membranes, thesues and benea causes bunches in the neck, co tarrhal troubles, rickets, inflame eyelids, sore ears, cutameous emp

tions, etc. "I suffered from scrotule, the discase a secting the giants of my neck, I did every thing I was fold to do to eradicate it, be without success. I then began taking Hood's farsaparilla and the swelling in mach antirals disappeared and my agin m nock states parints, and the swelling in mock shirely disappeared and my skin resumed a smooth, healthy appearance. The dire was complete. Mass Antra Mirchell St. Scott St., Cotington, Ey.

Hood's Sarsaparille and Pills

Thoroughly eradicate scrofula and build up the system that has suf

BUSINESS CARDO.

HACKFELD & CO. LTD.-Ger

A. SCHARFER & CO.—Importer and Commission Merchants, Honols lu, Hawaiian Islands. LEWERS & COOKH: (Robert Lewer F. J. Lowey, C. M. Cobke.) - Impos ers and dealers in lumber and buil-ing materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IBON WORKS CO.-M.

officery of every descrition in

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, March 5, 1966 NAME OF BROOK Capital Val. Bid MEDGATERA 6. Brewer & Co. L. B. Kerr Co., Lid...

lisa Sugar Co. Ltd.

Valalus Agr. Co. Wilder S. S. Co. Inter-Island S. S. Go Minusia Ipolis

O. K. & L. Oo.
Oefen Pi'n S p. s.
Oiss Pi'n S p. s.
Walaina Ag, Oo. S p. c.
Kahnku S p. s.
Pioneer Mill Co.

Ten Weielus, \$52.50

SESSION BALES. Thirty-five Kibel, \$275; 15 Ooksla

SALES BETWEEN BOARDS.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD. By the Government Survey, Published

Every Monday. . 373

Barometer corrected to 25 F, and see eval, and for standard gravity of Lat. 4 This correction is of for Honolulu.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Mon. 2 9.16 75. a.m. a.m. a.m. c 20 0 0 0 0.15 Thes. 2 7 80 1 6 0.77 25.57 0.75 0.15 0.00 10.15 Word. 6 5.73 1 5 7.50 1 36, 2 55 0.25 0.00 11.12 Thus. 5 0.36 1 5 0.07 2.15 1.25 0.25 0.00 11.12 Thus. 5 0.36 1 5 0.07 2.15 1.25 0.25 0.15 0.15 0.15

Men. 0 0.4 18 1.2 4 4 7 10 8 14 8 16 First quarter of the moon on the 6th Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Eur-

The tides at Kahulul and Hilo occu about one hour earlier than at Honolulu Hawallan standard time in 10 hours minutes stower than Green with time being that of the meridian of 1 degrees 20 minutes. The time whis a west 1:20 p. in. which is the same as Greenwich, I bours 6 minutes. Sun and mean are fo local time for the whole group.

malicious injuries was referred to the Traicisty Committee: The Winston railway tranchise his was referred to the C - ittee on Mis

rellaneous Petitiona. (Contimued on same 1)

Jury Before Night.

The trial of the Boyd case may be concluded today. A jury was secured en the opening of court yesterday morning and nearly all of the evidence for the presecution is already in. The prosecution will probably have closed by noon and the defense will then make a motion to instruct the jury to acquit. on the ground that no connection has been shown between the money alleged to have been embessled and Jan H. Boyd the defendant.

There are three natives on the jury which is hearing the case, B. W. Houghtailing being the first man called resterday morning, and he was imme-diately accepted. The jury is composed as follows:

Benjamin R. Campbell, Chas. N. Marques, O. R. Quinn, Chas. Dickerson, Vincent Fernandes, John A. Noble, Geo. O'Hars, Geo. H. Greene, A. B. Lloyd, Jos. Richards, Benj. W. Houghtailing and Bert Sharratt.

At the opening of the trial Mr. Robrison for the defense agreed to admit that Boyd was Superintendent of Pubic Works during the times mentioned in the indictment. Mr. Cathcart made the opening statement to the jury. He received a check for \$200 from the Honolulu Clay Co. on March 2, 1902, and that on the same day he deposited a similar amount to his credit in Spreckels' bank. On the second count he said he would show that Boyd had received a check for \$1650 from C. B. Cooper on June 10, 1902, and a day later had deposited the gum of \$1800 to his credit in Sprockels' bank.

R. D. Mead was the first witness. He testified that he had arranged with Boyd the quieting of the title of the land of the Honolulu Clay Co. in Nunann Valley and had agreed to pay him 2200 for a deed. This was done, the check being made out to the order of Jaz. H. Boyd by W. O. Smith as trus-

Dr. C. B. Cooper, the next witness, testified that he had given Boyd a check for 11850 on June 10, 1902, in payment for land on Tantalus, and that the check had been returned to him as paid by Bishop & Co.

Manuel Cook was the next witness and testified regarding the payment of money into the Public Works office He related the various payments in the office as shown by the books, which were admitted by the court over the objection of the defendant. He testiobjection of too extended in payment of the items of 1300 and 1160.

F. C. Atherton of the Bank of He-wall testined that he find taking the check for 1200, that the sheek had been indersed by Boyd, but that the recover was not paid to him? He thought a

ment by the Superintendent of Bunde Works from March to October 30th,

J. Tarn McGrew testified that he had paid the check of \$1650, not to Boyd, but to a messenger of the Public Works

office who siways cashed the checks. H. H. Walker of Spreckels & Co. was then put on the stand to testify as to deposits made by J. H. Boyd, but the court sustained an objection on the ground that there had been no showing as yet that Boyd had personally re-

ceived the money on the checks.

E. S. Boyd, Land Commissioner, testified that the town lots were under the E. B. Thomas, British...... \$ 500.00 supervision of the Minister of Interior. and later of the Superintendent of Publio Works. He said that the land sold to the Honolulu Clay Co, was about a mile and a half from town. He said that they were within the town limits, and upon Robertson's suggestion said the town extended from Monnains to Mauhalus and from the sea to the first

Robertson said that the records should show whether or not the town lots were within the jurisdiction of J. H. Boyd, and the point will be raised that Boyd-had no right or authority to sell this land as it was properly within the province of the Land Office.

Walker is to be recalled by the prosecution this morning, and there will also be the testimony of one of the messengers in the Public Works office. B. H. Wright has been summoned to testity as well, though it is not certain that Means. he will do so.

If the court fails to sustain the motion of the defendant for a verdict of acquittal the defense will probably attempt to show that the money was never actually paid to Boyd, but that Wright was responsible for it. Oliver Stillman, cashier of the Public Works Office, J. A. McCandless, a former Superintendent of Public Works, and Jas. Kulike, a messenger formerly in the office; and who will probably be asked to deax that he ever paid any money directly to Boyd, on checks cashed by him, are subpoensed for the defense Stiffman was summoned as a witness

reported too ill to appear, Local Option

bance, by divingues or by wholesations for Hawai Territory

for the prosecution resterday but was

The foral option are con-Senator Dicker provides have able to reconsider and the Sens e adjourned. thirty per cent of the east a column for he privilege to the ere was to many and in whether the same of one going to a small be on the ten many a case of district or mot, he also can are man in any

HARD FIGHT OF COUNTIES

Case May Go To What May Be the Cash Receipts of Each.

Work upon getting into shape the ap propriation bill is under way by the finance committees of both house, and the outlook is then the measure will be ready for introduction long before the county is w has been finished. The estimates of the departments are now under discussion and the several committees are holding daily sessions, going over the resolutions and petitions saking for approprations

In Ald of the members of the commit tees valuable statistics have been gathered, among them a table made up by Deputy Auditor Meyers, in which there has been gathered the various items of revenue which will accrue to the sevral proposed counties under the basis of what they paid during the year ending June 20th, 1902. This indicates the amount of money that the counties may hope to have at their disposal, in the event of the lax rate being maintained

at its present percentage: In the table as prepared, the revenue of Honolulu is given as drawn from all taxes, licenses, the courts, the police, the market, the sewerage and garbage bureaus, and in the other propose countles the revenues are segregated in the same general way, every possible source of money-getting being credited with its proper preportion of return. The figures for the counties are

Honolulu ... Oahu (outside) 270,344.58

199,964.88 West Hawaii 110,342.56

The Territorial revenues include what may be secured from the stamps and inheritance taxes, from land sales, and all the various realizations within the Territorial jurisdiction. The items of conveyances and postal money or lea capital being deducted shows this amount to be in round figures \$822,000.

The total of the returns or revenues of the Territory during the year, omitting the \$140,000 received from the United States as interest refund, was \$2, 455.172.81.

This would show that Oahu pays more than 60 per cent of the entire taxer of the Territory.

public improvements have been taken an indicating the appropriations asked for the various counties on the same basis. These show, omitting Cahu-Maul, \$76,300; Kausi, \$84,335; East Ha-wall, \$118,000; West Hawall, \$129,850.

HOUSE IS AGAINST PLAN.

(Continued from Page 4.) The J. T. Brown bill granting the County of East Hawaii certain lands on Hawaii was referred to the Public

act was referred to the Judiciary Committee and all the Bar Association bills were referred to the same committee.

FOREIGNER'S CLAIMS

A letter was read from Gov. Dole givthe enforcement of martial law in 1895. The records in the Secretary's office show the following claims:

C. W. Ashford, British 1,400.00

Lr. H. Redward, British	. 600.0
W. F. Reynolds, British	. 700.0
T. R. Rawlins, British	400.0
G. C. Kenyon, British	900.0
L. J. Levey, British	. 500.0
M. C. Bailey, British	200.0
F. Harrison, British.	800.00
	\$8,400.00
Edmund Norrie, Danish	
Manuel Gil dos Reis, Portu-	
guese	50,000.00
Geo. Lycurgus, Greek.	75,000.00
P. G. Camarinos, Greek	

Senator Achi wanted the Governor's recommendation for a commission carried out, and afterwards the letter was referred to the Committee on Ways and

PUNISHMENT IS LESS.

The bill defining assault and battery and providing for punishment was given its third reading and passed, Kalaubkalani being the only member vot-

The bill relating to punishment for receiving of stolen goods was given a third reading and passed unanimously.

NO CHILD'S PLAY.

Senator Achi moved for a reconsideration of the vote on medical examiners as a bill had been introduced providing for five examiners. President Crabbe said the Governor had already been notified, and Baldwin said that the Senate should not act like a lot of school boys, and Isenberg remarked that he was asbamed of the Senstors. Only Achi and McCandlers voted to

TREE COLD of the first the second of the prise of the control of CONTRACT COMPANY ENTER The Art Denne with Jershiller the sea and in the Sea in

THE MOROCCAN INSURGENTS WIN ANOTHER BATTLE

Macedonians Have a Sharp and Bloody Skirmish With the Turks at Vladinerova.

LONDON, March 4.- A dispatch from Fez states that the rebels have defeated a Moorish army and captured their camp.

SOFIA, March 4.—The Macedonians and Turks have had a sharp engagement near Viadinerovo. Ten insurgents and many Turks were

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Consul McWade at Canton cables that the province of Kwangsi has been pacified. Rebels are active in

MAZATLAN, March 4.—A mob at Villa union objects to plague precautions and soldiers have been ordered to protect the health authori-

VANCOUVER, March 4.—There is a serious strike on the Canadian Pacific. The water front is tied up.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—Secretary Hitchcock of the Interior Department has issued instructions for the sale of the four per cent bonds provided for under the Hawaiian Fire Claims appropriation approved January 26.

Governor Dole is instructed to call for proposals for the purchase of the disease with the hope of finding a remedy. The land chosen coupon bonds dated May 1st, 1903, redeemable in not less than five years or more than fifteen years from the date of issuance. The total amount to be floated is \$320,000. The bonds will be of the denomination of \$1,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—Pursuant to the produmation er to the disease of 45 imported varieof the President, the Senate assembled in extra session at noon today. The organization was promptly accomplished, the new Senators including Smoot from Utah being sworn in and formally seated without in-

President Roosevelt's message was read immediately the organization was completed. The President urges prompt action upon the Panama Canal and Cuban Reciprocity Treaties, for which the extra session was called. After hearing the message the Senate adjourned till Monday next

INTERESTING BITS FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS SPECIAL TO ADVERTISER

(Associated Press Mail Special) BRISTOL (R.SI.), February 26.—The WASHINGTON, February 25.—Ac-Honry Hapal regulators gottle Treas.

Lands Committee.

Lands Land referred to the Committee on Petitions been fastened implace. It is east need in American physician. But Adolph The varieties that best withstood the character of the intending settler Judiciary Committee.

Judiciary Committee. The amendment to the emberzlement signed outline at the forward end many respects this gives the appear-

> The mainment, which is now completed in the south shop, shows a ing the information asked in the Achi length which will preclude the possibil-Resolution, of claims made by foreign ity of the gaff being too far outbared subjects for damages incurred during This was the case at one time with the most of the Constitution. The mainmast its being fitted with two sets of apreaders.

> > NEW YORK SALOONS. cacy of the Jerome bill, permitting sat highly anti-septic drugs. loons in New York to be open between the hours of 1 and 11 p. m. on Sundays. community, but we could learn to obey a law that we respected."

A STORY FROM PELEE. NEW. TORK, - February 25,-Joseph Scibarace, the St. Pierre survivor, who has arrived here-tells an interesting story of his experiences at the time of the eruption of Mont Pelee, he being at that time a prisoner. Scibarace says be was placed in jail for slashing a man with a knife. Then he was put in the dungeon for fighting with prisoner. His story continues: "On the next day it got very warm. heard the sound of explosions, but it was only thunder. Shricks and cries followed the great noise. Then all was still and it began to grew hot. I thought the prison was on fire. Ashes and burning stuff began to sift through

"The pile of straw I used for a bed back. I was stripped to the waist, and of sexand hungry. I did not know how long time -I stayed in the dungeon.

A promorphored that I was to come or after the fire months of the second without food and little are

THE RAZLAG CURE

and exterminating leprosy. In a report toye Rose, Maul's Thoroughbred and In to the State Department the consul says that wonderful success has atical degree, owing to the length of the smarter wonderzu success has at tion of the highest Manchu and Chinese officials. This work began in June, 1902, in a leper village six miles distant from Canton. Of four cases treated, three have been discharged completely cured and the fourth is making a practical recovery. The physician orges strongly the adoption of his methods for the treatment of lepers in the Philippines and in Hawaii. ALBANY (N. Y), February 25. Dis The main features of the treatment, trict Attorney Jerome of New York which is shown in detail in the con-appeared before the Senate and As- sur's report, appear to consist of minute sembly committees yesterday in advo- and long sanitation and the use of

ANARCHISTS ACTIVE.

Mr. Jerome said: "Every saloon in ... NEW YORK; February 25.—The New York could be closed on Singley Evening Telegram today prints a story and kept closed, but it could not be to the effect that anarchists from all enforced permanently, for the men who over the world are about to meet in enforced it would be swept out of office. a secret convention at Paris to devise The Mayor of New York is prattling plans that may radically affect the about the liberal enforcement of the crowned heads of Europe. All preparlaw, when there is no such thing. You stions for the convention were caremust either enforce a law of not en- fully guarded, but the plans became force it. We are not a law abiding known through the boastful talk of a youthful delegate to the convention from this city. This map, an Italian known as "Angelo" and "Rudolph" gave up his place on Saturday, declaring that he had been selected as one of five delegates from the United States to the convention. The Telegram contin-

O'Far-reaching anarchistic plans are to be discussed and perfected at this world's convention, it is said; and it is even whispered that ere an adjournimmost cabai which ave been held and lots will have been drawn assigning then to deeds, the full accomplishment of which may shape the destinies of the reigning booses of Europe."

DIED OF DIETING.

CHICAGO, February 25.-The funeral of Mirs Cora Dean, better known as "Corad o." who had achieved renown took fire, but I stamped it out. Hot as a w ter of short stories, occurred ashes sifted on my head, arms and here today. Miss Dean died yesterday lover after an illness of a every spark left a sear. After a long week " out that the young authortime ashes stopped falling. I was sore era lat surficted her diet for some ംവിന്റേർ മോർ അംഭ മാamit the morning meal in-"Finally I went to sleep a " know ; to an-"th pothing more until I found a self in a self in the self in the late shipment of personal effects and will the arms of a priest who had a number of the arms of a priest who had a number of the self in the se the boson ber death, and her death her health and she has dismaded her a 'ma a meas me stiributed to these kusband from leaving. Col. Pitch himnd 'es are a H me and had no dug 'es 'e a , rail can The bridy was sent to said likes it here but he was disposed ... Ad agents was told that I was hare's here have the message of the to accept some flattering offers from THE THE SE BURGAY.

to Farmers on Islands. The agricultural experiment station

Matters of Interest

has issued two bulletins that will be of interest to farmers on all the Islands. The first of these deals with the preliminary experiments made by Special Agent J. G. Smith with the "quick blight" of the notate. In this the ezent says:

important agricultural industry in Hawalt. During one year, 71,000 barrels were shipped from the country; but for various reasons the industry became of ininor importance and of late years the local demand has been largely supplied by importations. The latest source of discouragement to the grower on the plantation in the neignborhood. is a disease which often wipes out and I-think mean to go and live upon whole fields of potatoes in a short time, Nearly every island of the group has its infected districts Kula, Kohala, Kona, Waimes and sections on Oahu.

This disease of the potato has been confounded with the potato rot, but they are entirely different both in the cause and in their effect upon the plant, Until a better name is given we shall call it the 'quick blight.'

"In March, 1902, experiments were bewas under the control of Mrs. Randal as a sugar boiler. Von Tempsky, and was situated at an ""I believe that

elevation of between 3,500 and 4,000 feet. "The plan of the experiment was to test-comparatively the resisting powplanted under varied conditions on good soil partly protected from the wind, on average soil due to the depth of 12 inches, and on average soil dug to the depth in common practice in that locality. The 45 varieties of potatoes used in the experiment were: Northern Beauty, Gem of Aroustock, Early Harvest, Early Northern, New Queen, The Minister, Carman No. 1, Green Mountain, Beauty of Hebron, Pearl of Savoy, Black Christy, White Elephant, Dakota Red, Early Rose, Early Fortune South, The June, Acme, Bovee, Breck's Chance, Burpee's Extra Early, Cambridge Russet, Early Ohlo, Early Michigan, Pilibasket, Honeoye Rose, Hammond's Wonderful, Irish Cobbler, Long Keeper, Carman No. 3, Mill's Banner, Thoroughbred, Prize. Maul's Manun's Enormous, Nott's Peach, Pro lific Rose, Rural New Yorker No. 2, Sir Walter Raleigh, Stephens, Stephen, are included in the settlement.

Twentieth Century, Uncle Sam, and "I am aware," continued life. Boyd. Twentieth Century, Uncle Sam, and

Wenderful Clay Rose

barvested June 71. manied green after the others had suc-.cumbed.."

The second bulletin deals at length market. Concerning this crop the would be known there. special agent says:

"The castor bean plant feeds most heavily upon phosphoric acid and potash. In sterile soils, or in soils deficlent in these elements low grade fertilizers containing them can be profitably used. "In Kons a crop of beans can be har

vested every thirty days, after the plants commence to bear.

The commercial life of the crop, that is the period during which it can be profitably cultivated without replanting, on a good field, ranges from five to seven years, but during this period it must receive frequent cultivation and an occasional dressing of fertilizer, to obtain the best results.

"From data obtainable in these Isiands, the average crop from sea level, up to an altitude of from twelve to fifteen hundred feet, ranges from twentyfive hundred to three thousand pounds per acre per annum." Individual trees in the most favored localities, with good soil and cultivation, and a fair amount of rainfall, have been known to yield as high as one hundred pounds of clean seed. However, from twenty to twenty-five pounds per plant is the SUCCESSOR- TO average yield of clean need average yield of clean seed.

"The process of manufacture of the oil is quite complicated, and it does not pay the cultivator to attempt, by himself, to extract the oil.

"The cufrent prices for castor beans of good quality range from \$50.00 to ment is taken a meeting of anarchy's \$60.00 per ton in the Honolulu market: a price sufficient to yield a margin of profit both to the cultivator and to the manufacturer of the oil.

The residue remaining after extracgen, 2 per cent phosphoric acid and 1 per cent potash. The seed pods and which however is in need of some expod stema contain about 25 per cent planation." nitrogen and &5 per cent potash,"

Oot Fitch Will Stay,

Cel. Thomas Fitch has reconsidered a system exploited by a his plan to leave Hawaii, has recalled or the enementible the disease this the coar limits which agrees with Weabington.

POTATOES AND HAYSELDENS CASTOR BEANS ACTING IN GUUD FAITH

That Is the Opinion of Commissioner Boyd.

investigated the so-called Hayselden Scittement Association, on Hawaii very closely," said Land Commissioner E. S. "Irish potato growing was once an Boyd yesterday, "I am satisfied that it is a bone fide association, and not an attempt to get title to hand to be week for some purposes other than those of settlement. The men who form the association, Samuel Kanhane, W. M. Kauhane, the four Hayseldens, J. H. Walpulani and J. H. and J. H. S. Martin are all personally known to me They are all, or nearly all, employed the lands in the Kiolskan Puumakas. Paapahaku and Punea districts when

they shall be granted to them. "The lands applied for are pastoral lands, and the men applying for them are all practical cattle men. The Kauhanes have been in the cattle business nearly all their lives. They ask for the lands in tracts of 100 and 200 sere tracts, and that is little enough for grazing purposes. The land laws of the mainland provide for taking 500 acres. The men in this association, as I have said, are all practical cattle men although some of them are now employed on plantations. One of the Hayseldens, Walter, I think, is now at work "I believe that they will be able to

comply with the terms of the law, and that they mean to do it in good faith, and not to get possession of the land for purposes other than home-making. If it can be shown that they are not acting in good faith, certainly their petition will not be gramped. You must remember that I do not act alone nor of my own mution in granting applications for colonisation under the settlement association plan. Every application is considered by all the heads of the departments of the government, and if there is shown the least reason to doubt the bons fides of the applicants, their applications go by

"Further than that, it is not the choicest lands in the vicinity of the proposed settlement that the members of this asociation have asked for. They want the pastural lands. The agricultural areas, the choicest parts of it. have been reserved and are open to anylody who wants to make a home there. There are twenty on twentyone of these chaice lots, of from forty to slaty acres, and hone of these traces

"that the Settlement Association plan "The potatoes apparently grew well can be abused. Men can go on and until the early part of June when the form an association and get title to quick Blight made its appearance in land that they de not intend to live the leaves and stems. The crop was upon, purely for speculative purposes, reason for suspicion the applications Uncle Sam, and of these The June respect of this manuel green after the others had sucparticular Association, the people of the Kau district have made no particular objection to the application. Certainwith the growing of castor beans for ly if there was anything wrong, it

"Nobody wants to get small farmers on the land from than I do, but my department, while it is eager to help along the work of settling American farmers here, must also meet the local demand."

SENATOR BURTON IS IN TROUBLE

TOPEKA, Kan, Feb. 25. Senator Burton's deniel that he was in any way implicated in the E. J. Arnold Investment Company, which collapsed so sensationally recently; has falled to check the rumors that a resolution will be introduced in the legislature asking him to resign his sent in the United States senate. It is stated on good au-thority that it is known the senators name was used openly by a concern affiliated with the Arhold company, but the senator says this was done without his authorization.

WRAY TAYLOR

Governor Dole will within a few days send to the Senate a nomination for Commissioner of Agriculture to succeed Wray Taylor whose continued absence from the Territory has been accepted as a resignation.

"I am now considering a successor to tion of the oil from the castor bean is Mr. Taylor," said the Governor yesteritself a product of some value for fer- day. "I have received no word from Analyses of this substance him and have not the remotest idea as show that the castor pomace contains to his whereabouts. The examination on an average about 5 per cent nitro- of his books showed that his accounts were correct. There was one item

Nothing was heard from Mr. Taylor by the Nebraskan which brought four days' mail and his whereabouts are as much a mystery na ever.

Found Old Bonns and Skulls.

While an excavation was being me a yesterday for one of the new ere make at Iwild a large number of haman bones and skulls were four- - a few feet beneath the surface, embedded in coral. These crumbled and broke up seally on being brought to the surface

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Landing Will Be Made.

Shipping men will be interested in the report of the survey of the Midway Islands, just ordered published by the Navy Department at Washington. It will be remembered that Captain Pond made a survey of the islands in the tug Iroquois about two years ago, at which time the importance of the group suddenly became apparent, in the knowledge of the fact; that the Pacific Cable would probably make one of its landings there. There are eleven or twelve little rocks in the Midway group, about 1,800 miles in a northwesterly direction from this city, and they became the property of the United States by the annexation of the Hawaiian group. The islands have been visited but little. Sallors, in fact, give them as wide a berth as possible as they are most dangerous when ships get close in.

Many maps have not even shown them, because they are insignificant islets, but they are likely to be of some importance to use as a cable station, breaking the long distance of nearly 3,800 miles between Honolulu and Guam. There is no question but a direct cable from Honolulu to Guam might be successfully laid, but all agree that it is better to maintain an intermediate station at Midway Islands. Wake island has also been mentioned as this intermediate station, but Midway is likely to be chosen.

The report of Captain Pond is to the effect that this little group got its name from the fact that it is almost in the middle of the Pacific Ocean between Asia and America. It is nothing but a low coral atoli, nearly eighteen miles in circumference, inclosing two islands known as Sand Island and Eastern Island and two small islets.

Sand Island, the largest of the group one and a quarter miles west of Eastern Island, is nearly one and threefourths miles long, about three-fourths of a mile wide, and forty-three feet high at its highest point, which is the top of a sand dune. The average elevation of the Island above sea level is from three to ten feet.

The island is composed entirely of dazzling white coral sand, partly covered with bushes and some grass, the breeding ground of the term or sea swallow. The area of vegetation is increasing. The sand dunes are practically a permanent feature of the topography, being protected by their covering of bushes; but gales sometimes blow the sand in dense clouds over the island.

In 1887 the bark Wandering Minstrel was wrecked on the reef that surrounds the islands, and Captain Walker, with his family and crew, lived for fourteen months on these coral sands. It was a terrrible experience. The party had nothing to eat except fish, birds and eggs, which they collected in the waters of the lagoon and on the Islands. Several of the castaways who lived

on Sand Island died from scurvy, and others were sadly afflicted with this dread disease; those who took refuge on Eastern Island, however, were not attacked. Captain Walker and the survivors of his party spent two winters on the islands. He reports that in the winter months (October to April) gales are of very frequent occurrence, and though there are a few days of fine weather occasionally, a rough, westerly sea is usually breaking against the reef.

Eastern Island, at the southeast extremity of the group is about one and one-fourth miles in length and a half mile in width, from six to twelve feet high and thickly covered with shrubbery and coarse grass. The lagoon in which these islands stand is filled with dark blue water, varying from three to twelve fathoms in depth. None but small vessels can enter the lagoon.

Excellent water may be obtained on Sand Island by digging about five feet, but the well must be boarded up, sides and bottom, to prevent it from filling with sand. The well fills with water rapidly, the water being milky white at first, but settling in a few days and becoming perfectly clear. It is slightly sweet in taste.

The water obtained on Eastern Island is not so pleasant in appearance or taste, being tainted with a vegetable matter; and yet the castaways of the Wandering Minstrel who lived on Sand Island suffered severely in health; while those on Eastern Island, with poorer water, were affected only by the necessary hardships of the situation.

Fish of many varieties are found in the shallow waters of the lagoon, and may be caught with hook and line. A few turtles are found along the reef, and crawfish and crabe. Sharks are numerous, sea birds abound in great numbers and are easily caught by hand.

The U. S. S. Nero, which in 1900 made a survey of the bed of the Pacific along the proposed route of the cable from the Hawaiian Islands to the Philippines and Japan, discovered an unusual physical feature a short distance to the west of the Midway Islands. It was a submarine mountain rising from the floor of the ocean.

The top of this mountain is within eighty-two fathoms of the surface, while its base rests upon the sea floor at a depth of 2,200 fathoms. During the same survey the Nero discovered one of the despent submarine abyeses yet found in the world, situated about 500 miles east of Guam and more than 4,000 fathoms in depth. Care will probably be taken to avoid both of these obstructions in laying the cable.

JRESS COMES TO END AMID JUBILANT SCENES

Control of the same and the same of the sa

Rock Where Next The Total Appropriations Were More Than a Billion and a Half---Cannon Will Be Next Speaker.

> WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 4.—The Fifty-seventh Congress came to an end today amid scenes of inbilation. The galleries were crowded. The usual expression of good will to retiring Speaker Henderson was not unanimously conceded. The eartion of Cannon as his



RETIRING SPEAKER HENDERSON. **^^^^^^**

successor is assured. No legislation was attempted during the closing hours. In the Senate Mason of Illinois made his valedictory speech in favor of freedom for the Filipinos. The total appropriations by this Congress amount to \$1,554,108,518. The important measures that failed were the Statehood, Anti-trust and Ship Subsidy bills.

Cold Kills Cattle.

TOPEKA, Kas., March 4.—Owing to the extreme cold now prevailing in the Middle West cattle are perishing by thousands.

Illness of the Pope.

ROME, March 4.—It is rumored that the excitement of the jubilee celebration has made the Pope ill.

WHAT THE FIRST ISSUE OF

CONTAINS

The first issue of THE OFFICIAL AND COMMERCIAL RECORD appeared on Monday, March 2nd. It contains:

- 3 By Authority Call for Tenders for Supplies,
- 1 By Authority Cali for Tender for Erection of a Public By Authority Call for Tender for Erection of a Bridge.
- By Authority Notice of Appointment to Office.
- Notices of Sheriff's Sale of Land at Palama and Waikiki.
- Court Notices of Summons for Divorce,
- Court Notices of Hearings for Appointment of Administrators. Court Notices of Hearing for Allowance of Administrators
- Accounts and Discharge. 1 Court Notice of Hearing for Probate of Will.
- Court Notices of Hearings of Guardians Petitions for Sale
- of Real Estate. Official Notices to Creditors.
- Mortgage Foreclosure Notices.
- Corporation Notices of Riccion of Officers.
- Corporation Notices of Meetings.
- Corporation Notices of Lost Certificates.
- Corporation Dividend Notice.
- Partnership Sale Notice.
- Lodge Meeting Notices.
- Directory of Names, Addresses and Phone Numbers of 75 Honolulu Lawyers.

Directory of Names of Agents, Managers and Postoffice Addresses of all the Hawaiian Sugar Plantations.

Time Table of all Ocean Steamers to Arrive and Depart during the Month of March.

Many of these Items appear in no other Honolulu Paper.

Miscellaneous Notices, Items and Editorials.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY, LTD.

Police Believe They Have "Short Man."

(From Thursday's Daily.)

There is good reason to believe that the police have at last got to end of the gang of thugs that has been committing depredations of all sorts in Honolulu for several months past. Yesterday Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth came in possession of information that led to the issuance of a warrant for the arrest of Archie Williams, a negro who was arrested some time ago on suspicion of being the "last short man," and of s second negro, on a charge of highway robbery committed on the person of a Chinese in the Moanalua district on the night of March 2nd. It is alleged that Williams and his pal, who is unknown as to his real name but who is called Brady Clemons, chartered a hack and went down into the Moanalua country on a sort of a foraging expedition. The Chinese, whose name is not known to the police, was out on the road with a lantern when the back ran him down, and the two negroes leaped out of it. Seizing the lantern, one of the thugs beat the Chinese about the head with it so severely that his friends fear a serious result from the injuries inflicted. This was done, apparently, in mere wantonness, for the Chinese had offered no resistance.

Then they relieved him of several dolars in change, and left him in the road, bleeding and unconscious. He staggered to his feet, after a time, and went on to his own house, where medical aid was called, and the next day the police were notified.

Upon this showing of facts, the warrant was issued for Williams and the man known as Clemons. The Deputy Sheriff, however, received information that there was a third man in the gang, a white man, hitherto unknown to the police in this connection, and the officers were told further that the trio had planned a raid for last night, out in the Walkiki country. As it was desired to capture the entire crowd at once, if possible, Chillingworth, with Detectives Renear and McDuffy, went out last night and captured Williams, Clemons, and Charles Russel, all negroes, in a room in Palama. They were taken to the Police Station and on being search ed before being put in the cells it was found that Russel did not have either money or other belongings on his person. Williams had a few shirt buttons in his pocket but no coln, and Ciemons' only property was a "mouth organ."

PRACTICAL HELP **FOR SMALL FARMERS**

Editor Advertiser: I appreciate your efforts in behalf of small farming, but I suggest that lack of land and difficulty in production are not the only nor the principal troubles. After land is obtained and crops are produced, a market must be had, or the small farmer is as badly off as though he had no land, or his crops had failed. The market in Honolulu is but small, but even it is of little value to the small farmer. The local dealers all have their arrangements made to import fruit and vege tables from San Francisco and will not buy that locally produced. They state that there is not enough produced locally to assure a steady supply, and connequently they must secure a supply from abroad, and having done so

they are unable to handle any more. This may be sound from the dealer's standpoint, but it means failure to the small farmer, who has troubles enough to raise a crop without having it left on his hands when it has been raised.

In addition to the above mentioned difficulty, it is a fact that if the local dealers do take some produce for sale, as they occasionally do, their charges are so high that there is no profit left. Before small farming can be a success here, some means must be devised for disposing of produce and at a reanonable cost.

WELL-WISHER.

[The points made by our correspondent are well taken. A market for home raised produce must be created and it must be sold at a minimum cost for Charges.

How is this to be accomplished? Most producers do not live near enough to Honolulu to come into town and sell their products, and those who do, cannot afford the time.

There are two ways of moeting the situation. One is for the small farmers to form a mutual organization, which shall handle their produce, dividing the expense pro rata.

The difficulty with this can a that capital enough to pay for " necess All dealers and drugglets as ! " be a loss to begin with which they wall Territory.

a good appetite and a good digestion? Why not feel well and hearty all the time? You can just as well have it your own way as not, for there is atrength, vitality, power, and good health in every buttle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Always keep it on bund.



Mr. H. Archer, of Hohart, Thamania.

"I often Sud myself weak, without appeting, and my whole system 411 run down. My mood gots impure and I have bolls and eraption. Then I always use Ayer's Sarasparilla. Set it makes my blood pure and rich gives me specially. And witality, and braces me up weakerfully."

Keep Ayer's Pills on hand and quickly cer-rect any tendency to constitution. It's an easy way to prevent sinkness. Property by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Hope, D.S.A.

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are not in a position to meet. The other method is to have the government market keeper receive and sell all locally produced articles, charging

OR C. BREWER & CO.,

FINITED, - BONCEGES,

s small commission, say ten per cent, for so doing, and remitting the net proceeds to the consignor. The government has the plant. Only about one-half of the market building

a occupied. A very few dollars for fittings and a cheap clerk would be all that would be required. Certainly no government assistance to

the people would interfere less with private business, and none would be more justifiable in its beneficent reults. Will not some legislator secure the passage of an act providing for this small assistance? If so the Advertiser will updertake to have an act drafted at its own expense.—Ed. Advertiser.)

BETTER THAN A PLASTER -piece of flannel dampened with Chamberiain's Pain Balm and to no to the Affected parts is superior to a youlselve. When troubled with lame take 7 3 3 in the side of chest, give it a true at 4 the producers are scattered to not you are certain to be more has a seed know each other and to a concer with the frompt relief which all offer RAFF Plant. There was fider to ear also seen, Smith A. Co., Ltd. age to for Ha-

MITAIN-Branca Fire tecurities to LEGISLATURS IN

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company
are prepared to insure risks against
fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and
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most favorable terms. For particulars
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The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reason-able rates and on the most favorabl:

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General Insurance Co., for Sea River and Land Transport of Dreeden

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promptly and carefully attend to all business connected with banking en-trusted to it. Sell and Purchase Forsign Exchange, Issue Letters of Credit.

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Judd Building, Fort Street.



BOX 342.

"UNDOCUMENTED

Under instruction from Washington while she was en route from Iquique to the Pacific Coast.

INFLUENZA is al. prevalent at this - -This disease is we. . . 1 and if allowed. rept for inf and tak T7: ! -

COMMITTEE AT

(Continued from Page L)

\$600 instead of \$100 for repair of North Kohala court house; \$500 for leper receiving station; \$800 for repair of road from Mahukona to Punhue in North Kohala; \$1200 for roads in the Kasuhuhu homesteads of North Robals; \$500 for removing the Kamehameha statue to the court house yard, Kohnia, disallowed; \$1000 for school house at Kaauhuhu, referred to Educational Com-mittee; \$5000 instead of \$10,000 for coad from Waimes to Kawaihae-kai in North Kohala; \$5000 instead of \$12,000 for repair of road from Punko to Keahualono, Kohala, Hawaii; \$800 instead of \$800 for repair of South Kohaja court house; \$890 for repair of Jouth Kohala ing public holidays, and its passage was julis; \$8900 instead of \$10,000 for road recommended. The only changes are in from Kalapana to Kaola, Pura.

A minority report concurs with majority report except that portion relat- ing Decoration day and Washington's ing to the removal of the Kamehameha statue. It is recommended that an appropriation of \$500, as asked for, he al-

Pacie began the resolution flood by proposing that there be failure houses, dining rooms and fences at Waisnac and Ewa, at \$4000 each.

COUNTY CONTROL OF EDUCATION The rules were suspended and Kellinot presented his bill on the school system, proposing that the County bill provide for control of schools by the county.

Likewise he presented his bill in amendment of the Currew law. TO EXEMPT FROM TAX.

Knudsen introduced his bill to encourage diversified industries, providing that for ten years property in use for the production of sizal fibre, castor oil or vanilla extract be exempt from taxation.

Damlen was permitted to introduce bills and the following were read the first time: To encourage the cultivation of taro, by exempting land from taxation; permitting the gathering of evergreens on public lands; prohibiting the employment of Asiatics at wharves and landings of the Territory; providing for the employment only of free laber on reads and bridges; providing malifications for persons in public service; limiting time for commencing ac-FEES OF JURORS

Pulsa introduced his measure amending the laws as to jurors' fees, making them \$2 a day and \$1 for a verdict, with traveling fees.

Wright introduced his bill giving the Territory the right to condemn and take over all land unused for ten years, at a valuation to be fixed, for the public

FOR SUNDAY SPORTS Vida gave notice that he would intro-

baseball and for other athletic sports, in public parks on Sundays. AFFECTING THE COURTS.

Gandall gave notice that he would in troduce a bill to amend section 1188, chapter 8, of the Civil Laws relating to the terms of Circuit Court.

Pacle introduced a resolution for a jailor's house etc., at Walange to cost

Under suspension of rules the Judiclary Committee reported as follows \$700 for repairing court house at Koolaulos, jail and lockup; that the resolution relating to a commission to go to the leper settlement be not entertained; that an appropriation of \$3000 for a new court house at Phula be deferred and taken up with the County bill, that the sums of \$800 for court house and jail at Kalapana and \$500 for a court house at Pahoa, Puna, be rejected; that \$2000 be allowed for repairs to Lahaina jall and jall fence.

MORE MONEY FOR TRANSLA-TION

Fernandez presented a resolution providing for payment for work done at page; proof reading, 25 cents a page. and printing, \$1.50 a page.

Harris moved to amend to 50 cents for translation, 121/2 cents for typewriting and \$1.50 for printing including proof reading.

Fernandes said that nothing had been agreed upon but the trouble was that the men who were doing the work must have assurance of good pay to get good WORK.

Harris said that he found many errors in bills and he wanted to know about paying when the work was not

Kumalae averred that the Printing Committee knew what it was about. The men who were doing the work were not sure of getting pay so did not work properly. The translators he said were lawyers who knew the terms used. Kumaine said that the time was short and the best service was needed. He said if the House wanted the bills finished quickly a liberal rate should be paid, otherwise the session would end

men were doing the work. Speaker Beckley explained that work done before the appointment of the a resolution providing for an item of committee was paid for at 50 cents a \$59,000 in the appropriation bill for the page translation and \$1.50 a page, in-

cluding proof reading. Greenwell remarked he heard for the first time that rates had been decided upon. He thought common courtesy might have prompted consulting with road. him in the premises. He said he had requests for translations at 50 cents a

page and printing at \$1.50 a folio. Committee and the house, after passing societies for the prevention of cruelty resolution was referred to the Printing to children.

Kanibo objected to the bill going! declared that he would not rate as castor oil bill. ad not the bill and and in his mot vote Then In. There were seven votes corper from in the appropriation is

ast the 11 all Heme colers. IN THE SENATE

Secretary Savidge read a commu-nication from the House tolling of the adoption of the Achi resolution praying for an appropriation of \$250,000 from Congress for Educational purposes in

A petition from the settlers in Olas. asking for an appropriation for a school house at the 22-mile road, was referred to the committee on health and education;

A petition from a number of residents of Honolulu, asking for an appropria-tion of \$1,000 for an instructor in lacemaking in the public schools, was re-

ferred to the same committee. Thirty-five settlers of Mountain View saked for an appropriation of \$10,000 in Hawaii, which was adopted, Senators for a road in that vicinity, stating that J. T. Brown, Paimer, Woods and Nathe money already appropriated had not been spent. It was referred to the

committee on public lands. THE BAILIFF LAW.

Senator C. Brown reported for the judiciary committee, recommending the repeal of the bailiff law, and it passed its first: reading.

The judiciary committee reported favorably on the Dickey bill designatrecommended. The only changes are in dropping two of the obsolete holidays, January 17 and November 28, and addbirthday. The report was adopted, and the bill was made the final order for

WAYS AND MEANS REPORTS.

Senator Baldwin reported for the REAL ESTATE ommending that the Kalauokalani bill exempting all persons up to \$1,000 and providing that corporations, estates, etc., should not be exempted, be laid

TRANSACTIONS

TR Vida gave notice that he would intro-duce a bill to provide for the playing of viding \$35,000 for Queen street improveworks department. The report was withdrawn because of objections from NEED OF NEW LAWS.

Senator Cecil Brown reported for the judiciary committee, recommending the adoption of the bill cutting the penalty for larceny to one year. The report was adopted.

Senator Dickey introduced a resolution providing for the insertion of an item of \$62 in the appropriation bill to reimburse the registration board of Mani for expenses of election and which could not be paid because of the exhaustion of the appropriation hill.

LAHAINALUNA AGAIN.

Senator Achi introduced a resolution calling upon the public lands committee the following rates: Translating, 75 to investigate the title to the land cents a page; typewriting, 25 cents a upon which the Lahainaiuna Seminary stands. He stated that if the statement made by Senator Baldwin regarding the sectarian nature of the school is true, then the Legislature could not make an appropriation for the support of the school, as the Organic Act provided that the Territory could not appropriate public money for

a sectarian institution. Senator Baldwin stated that he had since looked up the exact language of the grant from the American Board of Foreign Missions to the Territorial government, and found that it was simply a negative statement, namely: That "no other doctrine than the gospel of the Protestant church" could be taught there.

On motion of Senator Isenberg the resolution was referred to the committee on health and education.

MORE MONEY WANTED.

Senator McCandless presented a resolution calling for the insertion in the appropriation bill of an item of \$5,000 for school houses at Alea and Ewa. and little be done; more than two dozen The resolution was referred to the committee on health and education.

Senator Kalauokalani gave notice of repair and improvement of Fort, Punchbowl, Kingu and other streets. Senator Achi moved the insertion in the appropriation bill of an item of \$10,000 for repairing the upper Kalihi

MORE BILLS.

Senator Baldwin gave notice of an On suggestion of the Speaker the act providing for the incorporation of

House bill No. 84 providing for a flag | Senator Paris read his bill for the for the Territory, adjourned for the encouragement of cultivation of pineapples, and upon the recommendation of Senator Achi it was referred to the nuch without having been printed same committee having charge of the

> Seperat Isenberg moved for " providing for a new

> > に触ってEntendurke ・ た € act relating to

BALDWIN WANTS TO WORK Senator Baldwin moved that we the lovernor's message had at last been printed, that the second section conreferred to the committee on public expenditures.

ANOTHER INVESTIGATION.

Benator Achi introduced a resolution calling upon the health and education committee to investigate the refusal of the authorities to issue a license to the Occidental Hotel

AGAINST LAZARETTO

Senator Dickey Introduced a joint esolution against s national lazaretto kanpahu voting with the Republicans.

MALT LICENSE AGAIN.

The retail mait liquor bill was called up for passage and read. Senator Mc-Candless proposed an amendment proilding that the limits in which beer licenses could not be issued include both sides of Alakes street and the waterfront. Upon motion of Senator Achi, further consideration of the bill was postponed until today.

The following Senate bills were referred to committees: Nos. 22, 32, 39, 59, 60, 61, 62, 62, and 64 to the judiclary committee; No. 15 to the public lands. committee; Nos. 37 and 48 to health and education; Nos. 38 and 65 to ways and

TRANSACTIONS

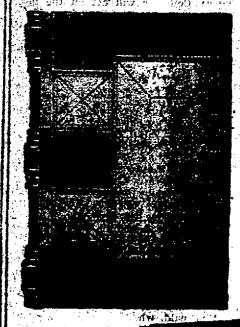
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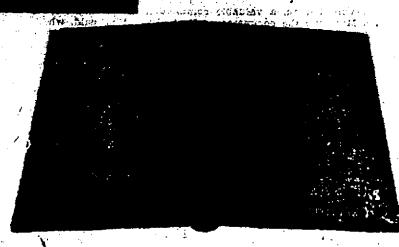
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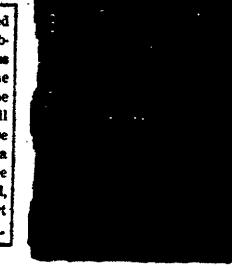


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H.F.WICHMAN

ANDROMEDA IS

to Collector of Customs Stackable the Norwegian former bark Andromeda, now barkentine rigged, will sail today as an "undocumented" vessel. Up to yesterday there was a question in the Shipping Commissioner's mind, as well as in that of Captain Klitgaard, who is now in charge of the Andromeds, as to the manner of shipping her crew. It was either on articles of temporary register or else she would have had to leave port practically as a pirate, a ship without a flag or country. The receipt of authority from Washington to ship her crew as an "undocumented" vessel, paves the way for her to go to San Francisco without any further difficulty. Captain Klitgaard will carry a crew of tweive men and expects to sail sometime today. She is now barkentinerigged and having ballast of about 500 tons can easily take care of berself. The vessel was subjected to fumigation yesterday afternoon. The Andromeda has been in port since September 23, 1902, when she came limping into port with her mainmast ripped out by the roots, the other two masts stunted and the rigging torn away in a terrible storm

1 851 tit. Berein Amiri 🛦

more for the day.

Star free internal Art. And will

it was progress and all